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No. 18,052 第一萬八千零五十二號 丙辰年二月十九日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22ND, 1916. 三拜禮 中華民國五年三月二十二號 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO DEPART

Mar. 22nd.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 10.30 a.m., per s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Mar. 22nd.—Shanghai, North China, Japan *vid* Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C. (United Kingdom, United States, South America and Canada, *vid* Vancouver), at 10.30 a.m., per s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Mar. 23rd.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SINKIANG.

Mar. 24th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 2 p.m., per s.s. NOVARA.

Mar. 25th.—Philippine Islands, Japan *vid* Moji, Canada, United Kingdom, United States, and South America *vid* Victoria, B.C., at 1 p.m., per s.s. TACOMA MARU.

Mar. 25th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 4 p.m., per s.s. AMAZONE.

Mar. 26th.—Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe and London, at 9 a.m., per s.s. MIYASAKI MARU.

Mar. 31st.—Shanghai, North China, Japan *vid* Nagasaki, Canada, United States, United Kingdom and South America *vid* Victoria, B.C., at 1 p.m., per s.s. MANILA MARU.

Apr. 7th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. MALTA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
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Hongkong, 9th December, 1914 119

FOR SALE.

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES
FOR
1916.
GRACA & CO.,
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Hongkong, 6th January, 1916. [120

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19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
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Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 170

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to	8.00 a.m.	Every 15	minutes.
8.00 „	to	10.00 „	„ 10	„
10.00 „	to	11.00 „	„ 15	„
11.30 „	to	12.45 p.m.	„ 15	„
12.45 p.m.	to	1.15 „	„ 10	„
1.15 „	to	1.45 „	„ 15	„
1.45 „	to	2.15 „	„ 10	„
2.15 „	to	5.00 „	„ 15	„
5.00 „	to	8.10 „	„ 10	„

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m.	to	10.30 a.m.	Every 15	minutes.
10.30 „	to	11.00 „	„ 10	„
11.30 „	to	12.00 noon	„ 15	„
12.00 noon	to	1.00 p.m.	„ 10	„
1.00 p.m.	to	5.00 „	„ 15	„
5.00 „	to	6.00 „	„ 10	„
6.00 „	to	7.00 „	„ 15	„
7.00 „	to	8.10 „	„ 10	„

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. 85

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Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53	98 „
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Max Breadth of Ship taken in	58 „	66 „
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Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Seiton (Tsingtao) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares			Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service to Petrograd.	Sakaki	Kobe
$ 40	Shanghai (S.M.R. Station)	Lv.	Forenoon	Tues. — Thursday	Sat. Mon.
£ 2 10	Tsingtao „	Ar.	„		
£ 2 15	Dairen „	Lv.	9.30 p.m.		
	„ (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	11.25 „		
Y 14.85	Mukden „	Ar.	11.40 „		
	„ „	Lv.	11.50 „		
Y 11.50	Changchun „	Ar.	7.10 a.m.	Friday	
	„ (Russian Train)	Lv.	*9.00 „		
R 5.60	Harbin „	Ar.	*2.00 p.m.		

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares			Connecting at Mukden with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd.		
R 5.60	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	10.35a.m.	Thursday	
	Changchun „	Lv.	1.30 p.m.		
Y 11.50	„ (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	1-30 „	Friday	
	Mukden „	Ar.	6.45 a.m.		
	„ „	Lv.	1.55 „		
Y 14.85	Dairen „	Ar.	9.25 „	Wed.	
	„ (S.M.R. Stn.)	Lv.	Noon.	Fri.	
	Tsingtao „	Ar.	Forenoon	Sat. Mon.	Fri.
	Shanghai „	Ar.		Naksaki	Kobe

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

To the navy train leaving Dairen at 8 P.M. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.20 A.M. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

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No. 20. Balkan Battle Areas.
[14

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SOCIETE CHOCOLATES,
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WISEMAN, LTD.
Honskong, 19th February, 1916. 18

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. 77

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Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. 89

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Hongkong, 24th April, 1914 [71

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HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
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Hongkong, 3rd March, 1916. [371

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AND
GRILL ROOM.
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Manager.
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1st February, 1915. [31

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Ten Victor Records



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Another group of ten records which are among the favorites in the Victor Record catalog.

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64158—A May Morning		(Song)		Williams
64310—My Dreams (Tosti)		(Song)		McCormack
64300—Marionettes-Scherzo		(Violin)		Powell
64439—Hungarian Dance No. 7		(Violin)		Elman
74347—Simon the Cellarer		(Song)		Witherspoon
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[31-3

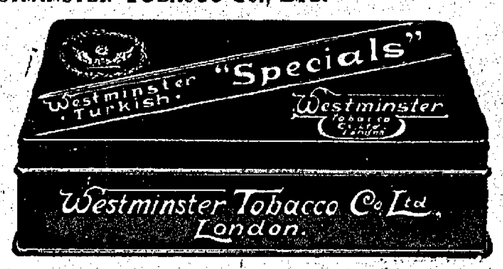
WESTMINSTER "SPECIALS" TURKISH CIGARETTES.

NOTICE.—The above Cigarettes can be purchased from any of the Local Stores at **$1.25** for a tin of 50 Cigarettes. THE PRICE HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED since their introduction.

They can now be procured in Round Patent Air-tight Tins or Flat Decorated Tins containing 50 Cigarettes.

Should there be any difficulty in obtaining these Cigarettes at the above Price please advise BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Agents for the WESTMINSTER TOBACCO Co., LTD.

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FOR A TIN OF **50.**

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Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [433

G. R.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

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Form of Tender can be obtained at the Chief Constructor's Office, H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be filled in and returned as indicated in Tender Form not later than Noon MONDAY, 27th March, 1916,

C. D. J. BELL,
Chief Constructor.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1916. [425

G. R.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR LEASE OF OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1916, for the LEASE of the Two-Storied Building formerly occupied by the Land Office, adjoining the Old Supreme Court, from 1st May, 1916, to 31st December, 1918, subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the Office of the Director of Public Works.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500) as a pledge of the *bonâ fides* of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the above-mentioned conditions, should the Tender be accepted.

Form of Tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1916. [420

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Hongkong, 18th March, 1916. [424

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A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon

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Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [37

TO LET.
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GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply— A. B. AVASIA.
Care of E. PABANNI,
No. 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [63

THE NEWLY-OPENED PORT OF PUKOW.

INTERESTING DETAILS BY THE U.S.A. CONSUL.

Some interesting details concerning the newly-opened port of Pukow are given in a recent report by the American Consul J. Paul Jameson, of Nanking, who writes:—

The commercial port of Pukow, which was opened to foreign residence and trade by the Chinese Government on July 1st, 1915, is situated in the Province of Kiangsu on the north bank of the Yangtsze River, directly across from the city of Nanking, and 205 miles from Shanghai. It consists of the three small islets of Yung Seng Chow, Chiu Foo Chow, and Liu Chow. The survey of these islets has not yet been completed, but it is estimated that the area of the port will approximate six square miles. The water front of the port along the Yangtsze River is about 3 1-3 miles; the greatest width is 2 1-3 miles, and the average width of the port is slightly more than 1 2-3 miles. The northern boundary is decidedly curved.

A long narrow central strip running directly back from the river bank to the northern boundary of the port belongs to the Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration. Here are located the station, tracks, sidings, etc., which constitute the southern terminus of the railway. This railway also extends along the foreshore downstream for about 4,000 ft. It is some 600 ft. in width. This space is largely filled with warehouses, additional railway sidings, and loading banks. Ten steel pontoons are fixed at equal intervals along the railway company's water front for the berthing of vessels.

NEW PORT WILL DRAW TRAFFIC FROM FERTILE TERRITORY.

The prospects for the rapid commercial development of Pukow are good. The Tentsin-Pukow Railway passes through the fertile agricultural districts of Anhui and southern Kiangsu, the mining and farming districts of northern Kiangsu and Shantung, and also through the cotton-raising districts of Shantung and Chihli Provinces. The line also taps the great productive north-west region of China by its connection with the Peking-Hankow Railway line, over the Lung Hai Railway, from Hsuchowfu to Chengchow. This route is now in operation and will naturally prove attractive for shippers from the interior to all points east of Nanking along the Yangtsze River, to Shanghai, and to foreign countries.

Another connection between the same two railways is the line between Wu-i, Anhui, and Sinyangchow, Honan. This railway is not yet completed, but will eventually bring through Pukow a vast amount of trade formerly shipped *vid* Hankow. Instead of shipping by Hankow, loading there on river boats for Shanghai, and at Shanghai transferring on ocean steamers, produce may be shipped at Pukow on ocean-going steamers to all parts of the world, saving not only time, but also transhipping expenses, wharfage tariffs, etc., Direct shipment on ocean steamers is not possible at Hankow except at certain seasons; at Pukow there is sufficient depth (27 ft. at lowest water) at all times of the year for the entrance of ocean vessels.

OTHER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AVAILABLE.

This one important point of accessibility at all times of the year will, in my opinion, make Pukow a rival of Hankow as a commercial port. It will also follow that as soon as ocean steamships are put on the run between Pukow and America and Europe, a large amount of goods now passing through Shanghai will be shipped direct to and from the new commercial port.

Transportation facilities at Pukow and Nanking are constantly becoming more numerous. In addition to those mentioned above, are (1) the proposed branch railway from Pukow to Yangchow, Kiangsu, which will divert from Chinkiang to Pukow the vast quantity of goods exported *vid* the Grand Canal; (2) the Hwai River traffic, which may now be shipped *vid* the Tientsin-Pukow Railway from Lin Hwai Kwan; (3) the Ning-Hsiang Railway, connecting Nanking with Changsha, Hunan, which will pass through a wonderfully fertile and undeveloped country (this railway is now being surveyed); (4) the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, connecting those two cities, which has been in operation for some years; and (5) the connection of Pukow with Tientsin, Peking and Tsingtao by rail.

UNSUITABILITY OF PUKOW FOR RESIDENCE.

The area of the new port to be opened is unfit for residence at present except that portion belonging to the railway. The ground is so low that it is flooded except in times of low water. The railway property has been filled in to a height of some 12 ft. above the level of the surrounding land. Until the remainder of the ground is raised to an equal level, it will remain simply a swamp, there being no possibility of using it for residence under present conditions.

A Chinese syndicate has bought up all the property, not belonging to the railway, within the limits of the port, but its plans for filling in the land have had to be given up indefinitely on account of lack of funds. It is impossible, therefore, to foretel when the marsh lands will be sufficiently improved to permit the construction of buildings for either residence or trade. In view of this situation the representatives of foreign firms interested in commerce *vid* Pukow will doubtless elect to live in Nanking as in the past. The ferries running hourly between Nanking and Pukow are most convenient.

BRITISH-MADE CARBIDE.

Writing on the subject of the supply of carbide for acetylene welding and other purposes, a correspondent points out that Norway is the principal supplying country. Italy, also, is responsible for quite an appreciable proportion of the carbide consumed in the United Kingdom.

It is added that up to 2,000 tons of carbide per annum have been produced in England during the past five or six years, and that the erection in this country of what will be one of the largest factories in Europe is making rapid progress, so that very shortly the United Kingdom will not have to depend upon imported supplies to anything like the extent that has been the case in the past.

CHINA'S LEATHER IMPORTS.

STEADY INCREASE IN RECENT YEARS.

The importation of leather and leather manufactures into China, states the U.S. Vice-Consul, Shanghai, has steadily increased in recent years.

Among the reasons for this were the purchases of new equipment for China's army, including boots, shoes, belts, etc.; the establishment of cotton, silk, and flour mills, which has created a demand for belting; and the adoption of the Western style of dress by many of the Chinese, with incidental purchases of shoes, trunks, bags, and other articles. Although a few tanneries have been established in the coast and principal cities, and, to some extent, in the interior (one of some importance in Szechuan Province), they have not been, thus far, very successfully operated. Various causes are responsible for this condition; poor business management and a lack of proper technical knowledge of the trade being predominant. There are indications that China will continue to have a great part of its leather needs supplied from abroad for some time.

A large proportion of the leather imported into China is trans-shipped at Hongkong, and it is therefore impossible to ascertain its origin from the Chinese maritime customs statistics. Undoubtedly the greater part of it comes from Singapore, and the remainder from various European countries. Japan's share of the trade is also very large, particularly in leather manufactures. Its proximity to China, the low cost of production, and the opportunity for prompt deliveries are largely responsible for this condition. The inferior quality of the Japanese product is advantageous, for the Chinese almost invariably consider price before quality. In fact, Japanese competition is not a factor in the higher grades.

There has been considerable trade in boots and shoes. China imported in 1914 227,174 pairs, valued at $392,819. Of this amount 65.8 per cent. came from Russia, 11.21 per cent. from Japan, 7.55 per cent. from the United Kingdom, 7.46 per cent. from the United States, and 4.2 per cent. from Hongkong. The importations of boots and shoes into Shanghai during —— were 37,695 pairs, valued at $69,680.

Three tanneries are established in Shanghai. They have been operating with but moderate success. The principal one is controlled and operated under foreign supervision; the others are managed and capitalised by Chinese and Japanese respectively. The manager of the foreign-controlled tannery frankly admits that it has not had a successful year, chiefly on account of the difficulty of obtaining colouring extracts, which heretofore have been mostly supplied from France and Italy.

There is but little demand for harness leather. This was supplied before the war largely by Great Britain, most of it coming from England. The approximate price at that time was c.48, United States currency, per lb. To-day the price is about c.83 per lb. It is claimed that American harness leather is not suitable for use here, being too hard. A small demand for trunk leather exists. This, however, is supplied chiefly by the Japanese.

FAR EASTERN MEN AND THE WAR.

The late Second-Lieutenant W. H. Butland, 10th Durham Light Infantry, was the eldest son of Captain G. Butland, Yangtsze pilot, and Mrs. Butland, of Yuen Road, Shanghai. He was educated at Chefoo College, and left Shanghai a year or more before the war to learn engineering, principally bridge building. On the outbreak of war he waited for his younger brother to come from China so that they could enlist together, and in January, 1915 they joined the Artists' Rifles. Mr. W. H. Butland received his commission in the 10th Durham Light Infantry in November 1915. The colonel and other officers of the regiment have written referring to him as a most untiring and brave officer. Just before he was fatally wounded he had been recommended by his commanding officer and thanked by the brigadier-general for some good machine-gun work. Mr. Butland was engaged to be married about three months ago. His brother, George, holds a commission in the 2nd York and Lancaster Regiment.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

POLICE RESERVE BAND.

The Police Reserve Band will play at the Victoria Theatre at 9.15 p.m. on Thursday, March 30th, on the occasion of a performance in aid of the Hongkong Bed in the Overseas Ward of Netley Hospital.

On all parades attended by the Band all members attached thereto must parade with the Band and not with their Platoons.

UNIFORM.

Police pattern puggarees have been issued to Equipment Officers. Platoon Commanders of Nos. 2 and 3 Companies will see that their men have same fitted before Friday next, March 24th.

The Tailor will attend at Central from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays each week.

ROUTE MARCH.

Friday, March 24th.—All Ranks and Units will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. punctually on Friday next. Uniform with Helmets. All Patrolmen (except Water Police) will attend this parade, and will not do any Patrol duty that night.

MOUNTED PATROLS.

Members of this detachment will parade at the Stables at 8.15 p.m. sharp on Wednesday, March 22nd. Uniform, Caps without covers, Bolts and Revolvers.

The Riding Master reports that the following troopers are passed out for Patrol duty:—Scull, Fernandez, Chan Mak Heung, Kew, Wei Wing Hong, Relph, Maxwell and Goldring.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The D.S.P. acknowledges with thanks the very fair and friendly (though unnecessarily sarcastic) criticisms of his pseudonymous correspondent on the matter of the recent Drill Cup Competition.

JOINED.

No. 1 Co. No. 2 Platoon.—S. H. Spaulding.

F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.)

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

1.—Bombr. S. Ixer is granted leave of absence from March 20th, 1916, for the duration of the war.

Sapper G. Manley is granted leave of absence from March 23rd, 1916, to April 23rd, 1916.

2nd Cpl. E. J. Surman is granted leave of absence from June 1st to September 10th, 1916.

Spr. C. D. Lambert is granted leave of absence from April 1st, 1916, to February 1st, 1917.

Pte. P. W. A. Wilkie is granted leave of absence from March 20th to April 3rd, 1916.

Sergt. V. Sorby's leave of absence is extended to March 31st, 1916.

MUSKETRY.

2.—Musketry, Part II. (Standard Test), for all trained men and recruits who have not fired it this season, will be carried out at King's Park Range on Saturday, 25th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

O.Cs. concerned will see that every member of their Company or Section who has not completed his Musketry Course this season fires on the above date, which will be the last opportunity this season. Corpl. Grimes, R.E., will attend. Uniform (Drill order) to be worn. One member of the Signalling Section will attend for telephone duty.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for to-day.

7 a.m.—Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated December, 8th, 1915—Semaphore practice at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m.—Engineer Co. (Taikoo Section)—Musketry and Rifle exercises at Taikoo Dockyard, under Sergt. Everest. Civil Service Co.—Drill at Headquarters. Signalling Section—Squad drill at Headquarters.

6 p.m.—No. 1 Section Scouts Co. (all members)—Machine Gun Instruction at Headquarters.

DETAIL.

4.—On duty to-night—Scouts Company. On duty 23rd inst.—Centre Section M.G. Co.

Orderly Officer—Lieut. C. Smith.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

NOTICE.

UNITED SERVICE HOCKEY LEAGUE.

The following will represent the Corps in a match v. Royal Engineers at Happy Valley on Wednesday, March 22nd:—Lc.-Cpls. Edmonds and Vivensh, Ptes. Sara, Hamilton, Haskett, Mitchell, Brayshay, Piercy, Sim, Dyer Ball, Evans. Bully-off 4.45. Play in white.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, COMMANDING H.K.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty till the morning of Friday, 24th instant.—H.K.V.C.

NEXT FOR DUTY.

"B" Co. from the morning of Friday, 24th inst., to the morning of Friday, 31st instant.

Orderly Officer for the same period.—Lieut. C. W. Beswick.

PARADE FOR WEDNESDAY, 22ND INST.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Drill-Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Sec. at Vol. Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

PARADE FOR THURSDAY, 23RD INST.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Drill instructor Sergt. Oxberry.

PARADE FOR FRIDAY, 24TH INST.

"A" and "B" Companies, Kowloon Dock and Taikoo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Remainder on the roadside outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

MUSKETRY.

All members of "D" Co. who have not fired Parts I. and II. Musketry Course for recruits will attend at King's Park Range on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 2.15 p.m. The following members will also attend:—Ptes. A. E. Crapnell, D. Clark, J. W. White, D. W. Tratman, A. E. Wood, H. S. Earle, W. J. Hodge, H. J. Sleat, W. H. Smith, J. Hunter, B. Tanner, S. W. Bacon, and W. H. Hewitt. Dress: Drill order.

FIELD FIRING.

Field firing will be carried out by members of "A" Co. on Sunday, 26th inst. Hongkong residents will parade on the Cricket Ground at 8.45 a.m., and Kowloon residents at the Wharf, Old Kowloon City, at 9.30 a.m. Dress: Drill order. Topees to be worn. Food to be carried in haversacks, and waterbottles to be filled. Greatcoats optional. All members, including exempted members but excluding recruits, who have not fired Parts I. and II. Musketry Course for recruits must attend. Five Signallers as detailed by Sergeant Mitchelmore will also attend.

G. K. H. BRUTTON, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

L BATTERY HEROES' RINGS.

A Japanese living in Mexico has sent three gold rings with the word "Hero" inscribed on them in Japanese characters for presentation by the War Office to the relatives of three of the L battery heroes. The first one has been presented to Mr. J. D. Campbell, of Howden Court, Tiverton, the father of the late Lieutenant J. D. Campbell.

It may be recalled that on September 1st, 1914, near Compiegne, the L. Battery Horse Artillery, in a mist was attacked by eight German guns at 500 yards' range. They could only get one gun in action, but they put four of the German guns out of action, and did not cease fire until their ammunition was exhausted.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor.

No. 5, ROBINSON ROAD, "STONE HENGE," DWELLING HOUSES containing Five Rooms and Outhouses.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1916. [415

TO LET.

NO. 1, TOGO TERRACE, Kennedy Road.

Apply— LI FUK TSAU,
Care of Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [355

TO LET.

NEWLY-BUILT FLATS, in SAIFER TERRACE, Nathan Road, also, SIMILAR FLATS in Jordan Road, Kowloon. Rents very moderate.

Electric Light and Gas installed.

Apply to—
KAYAMALLY & Co.,
5, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [356

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, No. 3, Mountain View.

Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes' Buildings

Hongkong, 25th February, 1916. [333

TO LET.

A splendid set of OFFICE ROOMS on the First Floor of No. 10, Des Vœux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.), comprising Three Large and Two Small Rooms with Outhouses and Servants' Quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the Banks and Shipping Offices. Rent moderate.

Apply to—
MOW FUNG & Co.,
10, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1916. [302

TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1916. [295

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, immediate possession.

Apply to—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.

Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [90

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD
Alexandra Buildings

Hongkong, 29th December, 1915 [277

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's Buildings.

OFFICES in Des Vœux Road Central.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.

HOUSES at the Peak.

No 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai.

Nos. 1, 2 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th November 1915. 32

TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.

No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.

KELLETT CREST, 55, PEAK.

No. 141, WANCHAI ROAD, Large and Spacious Godown.

"SHORNCLIFFE," Garden Road, to let Furnished, 6 Rooms.

"GLENIFFER," 3, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

"EILANDONAN," No. 5, Des Vœux Villas, No. 54, THE PEAK, Fully Furnished, including Piano, from 1st May to 30th November.

"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon, from 1st May, 1916.

No. 25, SHELLEY STREET.

No. 25, SEYMOUR ROAD, WOODLANDS VILLA WEST.

No. 58, PEEL STREET on Caine Road level.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.

"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.

"ROSENEATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

No. 6, BELILIOS TERRACE.

No. 25, BELILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

ONE GODOWN, No. 8 Burrows Street, Wanchai.

TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.

No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).

No. 59, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1916. 35

INTIMATIONS

8% MILITARY LOAN.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS DRAWN AT SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that at the Second Drawing for Repayment of the Eight Per Cent. Military Loan Bonds held on February 20th, 1916, $1,150,000 worth of Bonds have been drawn, which amount constitutes one-fifth of the Bonds recognised by this Ministry.

Numbers of Drawn Bonds will soon be published in the *Government Gazette* and other newspapers. Repayment of Bonds in Singapore, Batavia and the Philippine Islands will be made by the Branch Offices of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at these places. In Cuba, repayments will be made by the CHUNGHWA GUILD; in Yokohama by the CHINESE CONSULATE-GENERAL; in Kiangsi by the KIANGSI BANK; in Fukien by the BANK OF CHINA; in Peking by the BANK OF CHINA. Besides the above cases, Repayments of Drawn Bonds will generally be made by the BANK OF CHINA, Shanghai. Drawn Bonds when presented must be accompanied by all remaining coupons, as all such Bonds are not entitled to any further interest after the payment of the Eighth Coupon. If all remaining coupons (beginning with the ninth coupon) are not presented together with the Drawn Bonds, then the total amount represented by these Coupons shall be deducted from the principal to be repaid. Drawn Bonds must be presented for repayment within five years from the date of Second Drawing, after which period of five years such Bonds shall become null and void.

List of Numbers of 8 per cent. Military Bonds Drawn at the Second Drawing held on February 20th, 1916:—

NUMBERS OF $1000 BONDS:—

5	8	72	75	78	81
88	89	94	95	128	129
134	135	206	266	291	301
321	324	325	342	343	370
371	374	375	466	473	3004
3005	3010	3910	3963	3991	4044
4126	4152	4207	4233	4256	4263
4264	4314	4317	4322	4324	4326
10479	10500	11701	11705	11760	11786
11868	11894	11922	11948	12165	12191
12548	12574	12602	12628	12764	12790
12845	12871	12953	12979	13464	13488
13514	13538	13589	13638	13664	13688
13698	13699.				

NUMBERS OF $100 BONDS:—

63	124	1383	1444	1476	1527
1544	1553	1865	1695	1759	1789
1976	2006	2123	2153	2247	2277
2309	2339	6562	6592	6997	7027
7059	7089	7652	7682	8531	8535
9001	9209	11138	11351	11459	11672
11094	12100	12315	12421	13064	13170
13385	13491	13532	13562	13756	13786
16428	16534	18230	18260	18292	18322
18385	18506	18568	18638	19182	19288
20145	20251	21643	21749	21857	21963
22499	22605	22820	22926	23248	23354
31854	31960	39059	39165	39380	39593
39701	39807.				

NUMBERS OF $10 BONDS:—

1233	1992	8833	9592	9973	10500
10623	10744	11843	11964	12026	12147
12331	12391	12514	12574	12941	13001
13124	13184	13363	13428	13490	13550
14039	14099	14893	14953	15015	15075
15381	15441	15501	15732	19164	19174
19258	19307	19491	19493	19501	19504
47685	48264	49025	49404	51685	52064
52825	53204	54345	54724	55105	55484
58525	58904	63845	64224	64605	64984
66885	67264	68025	68404	69545	69924
A47205	A47211	A47901	A47847	A50434	A50475
A50601	A50617	A50677	A50700	A51201	A51235
A51454	A51571	A52031	A52089	A62499	A62880
A63263	A63644	A64409	A65172	A65555	A65936

NUMBERS OF $5 BONDS:—

1526	2581	16326	16500	63101	63140
65409	66309	66838	67893	69478	70005
71062	71589	74758	75285	76342	76869
78454	78981	79510	80037	84262	84789
91654	92181	92710	93237	95878	96405
97462	97989	99574	100101	109618	110147
161270	161799	162860	163919	164450	164979
226161	226191	226901	226929	249239	249298
249329	249388	249479	249508	249569	249598
249779	249808	249869	249898	249989	250018
250049	250078	250319	250348	250739	250768
250799	250828	250979	251008	251069	251098
251189	251218	251747	251774	251803	251830
251887	251942	251971	251998.		

[437

MUSKETRY CONTEST.

NAVAL, MILITARY AND POLICE FORCES (Regular and Auxiliary).

TEAM AND CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOT, EASTER MONDAY, April 24th, 1916.

Teams of three from each Branch of each Service in the Colony.

100 yards—Grouping.
200 yards—Deliberate and Disappearing Targets.
500 yards—Deliberate.
600 yards—Deliberate.

No Entrance Fee.
Tiffin on the Range.

Conditions and Description of Targets will be issued.

Letters on this matter have been addressed to Commanding Officers.

F. C. JENKIN,
Deputy Supt. of Police (R),
Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1916.

VIOLENT METHODS.

Are unnecessary to conquer that bitter enemy of civilization, Rheumatism. All it forms, including Rheumatic Gout, can be cured permanently, safely, and inexpensively by LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. No matter how much pain your Rheumatism is causing you. No matter if you have tried a dozen oils, ointments and embrocations without material relief. Here is a remedy that gets down to business at once, and knocks out every vestige of pain. It is the only thing you can depend upon with certainty. It never disappoints. Helpless cripples have left the hospital with their last hope gone, Scientically they tried LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Got relief and final cure. What the medicine did for them, it will do for you. Don't let another day pass without it.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:—
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
[86-4

GERMAN WHISKY.

WHICH HAD KILLED SOLDIERS.

REMARKABLE STATEMENTS AT THE HONGKONG POLICE COURT.

Some remarkable statements were made during the hearing of a case before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday, in which the Manager of the Sincere Co. was charged with selling whisky which was not up to standard, and which, according to the bottle, was distilled by "William Logan, of Scotland," but was really sent out by a German firm now in liquidation.

According to the statements made by Inspector Withers, who discovered the bad whisky, he went into the store and purchased a bottle of "William Logan," which was a cheap whisky. He then divided the whisky into three portions, one of which he gave to the assistant in charge of the liquor department, the other he retained, and the third he forwarded to the Government Analyst. The report of the Analyst was to the effect that the whisky was only up to 115, whereas the law said that it should be 150.

Mr. Wood (to the manager)—Do you wish to dispute that or not?—No, I do not wish to dispute it.

The manager went on to say that the whisky was originally purchased from a German firm, Berblinger & Co.; it was purchased from them before the war, in 1913 or earlier.

Mr. Wood—From a German firm, and how much of the whisky have you got?—That I cannot say. All I can tell you is that I do not think we have many bottles. We do not take in much of this cheaper sort of whisky; we get only a few cases at a time. We take large quantities of the good brands in order to get cheaper rates.

Mr. Wood—The only defence to a summons like this is for you to get a certificate from the place at which the whisky was made; a certificate of analysis from that place to say that the whisky, when it left that place, was up to 150—In future I shall do so.

Mr. Wood—I am bound to convict you on this summons unless you like to write to the firm who made this whisky and ask them to send a certificate.

The Manager—The firm is now in liquidation. As to the name "William Logan," I do not know whether there is such a firm. They always do fake names on a bottle where they sell cheap whisky. However, we will endeavour to do what we can to find out the place where it was distilled. I do not want to do anything; I do not think I shall go any further into it.

Mr. Wood—You have a taster, I suppose?—Yes, but a Chinese, as a rule, is not a very good whisky taster, and therefore he does not really know whether it is good or bad. We had no intention of selling this cheap stuff as good whisky.

Inspector Withers remarked that one way to avoid selling whisky which was not up to standard was, when a consignment was received, to send a bottle to the Government Analyst and ask him to analyse it. This would be done for a small fee, about $5.

Mr. Wood—You must pay $20.

The Magistrate then asked Inspector Withers if this low grade whisky was injurious.

Inspector Withers replied that the military authorities were very strict about it, and they said that it killed several of their men some time ago when the German firms were importing whisky at about $4.50 or $5.50 a case. That was the real reason why the new regulations were put into force. Several of the men killed themselves.

SUN COMPANY SUED.

The Manager of the Sun Company had a similar charge preferred against him in connection with a brand of whisky rejoicing in the name of "Carlton Hill."

Inspector Withers adopted the same mode of procedure, and the report of the Government analyst showed that the liquor was well under standard. The Manager told him that he had purchased the whisky from a traveller who guaranteed it to be up to quality. It was a traveller from Munro's, of Scotland.

A representative from J. D. Hutchinson said that his firm were agents for the whisky, which was guaranteed to be up to standard.

Subsequently the case was adjourned for three months to allow of a certificate being obtained from the distillers.

COMPANY REPORTS.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report of the general managers of this Company (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.), for presentation to the shareholders at the forty-seventh ordinary meeting, to be held on the 28th inst., is as follows:—

1914 Account.—This account shows a net profit on working of $344,549.16.

This sum, subject to the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to deal with as follows, viz.:—

Dividend of $27 per share	$216,000.00
Addition to reinsurance fund,	128,549.16
	$344,549.16

1915 Account.—The balance at credit of this account is $305,936.73.

Consulting Committee.—Mr. Barton resigned his seat on account of his departure from the Colony, and Mr. H. P. White was invited to fill the vacancy. The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. White, Maitland and Gubbay retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Sir Robert Ho Tung has accepted an invitation to join the Consulting Committee; his election requires the confirmation of shareholders.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 18th March is as follows:—

	Receipt for week.	Aggregate receipts for 11 weeks.
This Year	$11,075	$138,379
Last Year	9,709	1 1,871
Increase	1,365	16,508
Decrease ..	—	—

ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

SUCCESSFUL YEAR'S WORK

The annual meeting of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals was held yesterday at the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax presided, and those also present were: Dr. R. MacLean Gibson (Superintendent and Secretary), Mr. A. G. Coppin (Hon. Treasurer), Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, and Messrs. G. T. Edkins, F. M. Crawford, A. S. D. Coustand, A. Mackenzie, Chan Kai Ming, Chau Siu Ki, Fung Ping Shan, Kwok Siu Lau, Sin Tak Fan, S. W. Ts'o, and J. M. Wong.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report was as follows:—

"The financial outlook at the beginning of the year was unpromising, but as the year advanced the prospect brightened and the Hon. Treasurer was able to show a credit balance at the end of 1915. It was feared that the finances would suffer considerable loss, owing to the liquidation of German firms which had in former years subscribed to the Hospitals, but on this being made known to the liquidators many doubled and some trebled their own annual subscriptions; their liberality has been much appreciated. At a meeting of the Finance Committee held in March, 1915, a Sub-Committee was appointed which, met quarterly during the year. In the absence of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross undertook the duties of chairman and gave valuable services to the Sub-Committee, all of whom ungrudgingly gave their time to an effort to place the finances on a more satisfactory footing, and the success of their efforts is most gratifying. The debit balance has been cleared off, due to the earnest efforts of Mr. Chau Siu Ki, Mr. Chan Kang U, Mr. Choy Chong and the other Chinese gentlemen associated with them. We are very grateful to Mr. Chau Siu Ki and those associated with him and all the subscribers who have given such opportune assistance. The Committee of the Theatrical Performances for raising funds in aid of Chinese Medical Charities, of which Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak was Chairman, kindly allocated to us a twentieth of the total proceeds, and a sum of $8,309.04 was handed over to the Hospitals to be used for general expenses only. We wish to express our cordial thanks to this Committee for this generous donation. Mr. Au Chak Man very generously gifted furniture to the Nurses' Home to the value of $904, and to him we also extend our warm thanks.

"The Medical work has also been encouraging, and the statistics show an increase in the number of out-patients and in-patients as compared with 1914. The number of confinements in the Maternity Hospital (428) is the largest since the opening of the Hospital. The children's ward in the Nethersole has been full throughout the year and on many occasions women and children have been refused admission for lack of accommodation in the wards. Mrs. Wilson, a former voluntary nurse in the Nethersole and Maternity Hospitals, now supports a bed in the children's ward called the "Langdon Cot." This is the third cot specially supported in this ward. An interesting incident took place at Xmas when two little girls, from the Bellios School came with a Xmas gift to the small patient in the Ministering Children's League Cot. The child naturally appreciated this special attention. As usual there was a Xmas tree in the children's ward, and by the help of friends, Chinese and European, each patient received a gift. Formerly the gifts of dolls, etc., were sent from England. This year there were only a few dolls, but in a wonderful way gifts of money or kind came in, so that we were able to give the patients a 'Happy Xmas.'

"The training of the nurses and pupil midwives has been carried on as usual; lectures have been given in Physiology, Anatomy, Nursing and Midwifery in addition to the practical instruction in the wards and out-patients' room; there have been sixteen nurses in training and the majority have shown keen interest in their work: four have passed the examination of the Midwives Board, Hongkong, and have been admitted to the register of Midwives qualified to practise in Hongkong. The nurses continue to appreciate the privilege of living in the Nurses' Home instead of in the hospitals. One nurse was baptised in the To Tsai Chapel at end of the year.

The X-Ray apparatus works splendidly and has proved very helpful and beneficial to the patients.

Medical attendance has been given by the hospital staff to the Berlin Foundling House and the Ebenezer Blind Home, Pokfulum.

Donations, with interest, to the amount of $17,000 are in hand towards the Extension of the Nethersole Hospital and efforts are being made to get the total amount required; a list of subscriptions for this object is appended.

Miss Cameron, a fully trained nurse with C.M.B., has been appointed by the London Missionary Society and is expected to arrive in March, 1916.

"Evangelistic work by the Hospital Evangelist and Biblewoman has been carried on steadily, as well as the Sunday services usually conducted by voluntary workers. There were three baptisms during the year.

"We express our thanks to Mr. A. G. Coppin, Hon. Treasurer, and to Professor Jordan, Dr. C. Forsyth and Dr. Evan Jones for their valuable services as Consultants to the Hospitals.

"Thanks are tendered for the following not acknowledged elsewhere: Xmas gifts from Miss Mackenzie, Miss Rayner, Mrs. Adam Gibson, Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Coxion To, Mrs. Ma Wing Chan, Mrs. Ma Ying Piu, Dairy Farm for veal, calf's head, etc., Messrs. A. Ross & Co., for shawls, Woo Sze 2 dozen teaspoons, and to a friend for brandy for medicinal purposes.

In the out-patient department at the Alice Memorial Hospital the number of cases during the year has been: General (new cases) 8,972, vaccinations 177, return visits (general) 14,084, making a total of 23,233 cases. At the Nethersole Hospital the number of new cases dealt with was 3,503, there were 87 vaccinations, and 6,730 return visits, making a total of 10,320 cases.

The total number treated as in-patients was as follows:—

	1914 cases.	1915 cases.
Nethersole Hospital	509	545
Ho Miu Ling Hospital	372	391
Maternity Hospital	451	510
Alice Memorial	18	123
Total 1,330		1,569

Six hundred and thirty-one operations were performed during the year; these included removal of tumours, abdominal, plastic and ophthalmic operations.

REPORT ON FINANCES.

The report of the Finance Sub-Committee for the year stated, *inter alia*:—

"The first business considered was to devise means whereby the hospitals might be relieved of the debit balance. Mr. Chau Siu Ki undertook with the co-operation of the other Chinese gentlemen to raise the sum required, and, thanks to the energetic efforts and generosity of the Chinese Members of the Sub-Committee and their friends, the debit was cleared off in July. In October the Committee of Theatrical Performances to raise funds for Chinese Medical Charities allocated 20 per cent. of the proceeds to the Affiliated Hospitals, the sum received being $8,309.04, and the Sub-Committee forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Chairman of the Committee, suitable acknowledgment of the generous donation. While the above mentioned special contributions relieved immediate needs the Sub-Committee was alive to the fact that such special help could not be relied upon for the annual expenses and it was agreed that a reliable shroff should be appointed early in 1916 to collect donations from Chinese subscribers in addition to the regular donations of the Guilds.

"The Sub-Committee reviewed the hospital investments and agreed to continue the Permanent Fund for a year at 6 per cent.; the value of the Bellios Medicine Fund invested in Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboats shares had decreased in value from $5,000 to $3,927.50 (March 1915), but, as the time was unfavourable for selling and the investment had been made with the approval of the donor, the Sub-Committee recommended no immediate action.

"The Hon. Treasurer's Statement for 1915 was submitted to a meeting of the Sub-Committee on 26th January, 1916, and was considered satisfactory; the Superintendent submitted draft of estimated expenditure for 1916, showing that $17,859.60 would be approximately the expenditure for 1916, though possibly owing to the great increase in cost of freight and enhanced price of some drugs the expenditure on medical supplies might be greater than estimated; the Sub-Committee is of opinion that the probable income for 1916 will be adequate to meet the expenditure.

"A small debt of $700 on the Nurses Home has been cleared off by a few Chinese gentlemen through Mr. Chau Siu Ki.

The following gentlemen were invited to join the Finance Committee and accepted:—Hon. Mr. Holyoak, Mr. Choy Chong, Mr. Choy Hing, Mr. Chan Pik Chun, Mr. Ho Mun Shang, and Mr. J. M. Wong.

The Sub-Committee express their gratitude for the valuable services of Mr. Ross as Chairman and to all the Chinese subscribers who have so generously seconded the efforts of the Sub-Committee.

Mr. CRAWFORD, in proposing that the report of the Finance Sub-Committee be adopted, said that the report was the most favourable which had been received since he had been connected with the hospitals, and he would like to propose a hearty vote of thanks to the Sub-Committee for the work they had done. Speaking generally, he did not know for how many years a debit balance had been brought forward. Upon looking at the accounts now they found that they had wiped off $6,382.29, and had a credit balance brought forward of nearly $9,000—$8,878.78 to be exact—meaning that, over and above subscriptions, a sum of over $15,000 had been accumulated as a result of the work of the Sub-Committee. He therefore proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Sub-Committee for the very strenuous work they must have done in order to bring forward such a fine balance. He also proposed that they should all be re-elected again, with the officials ex-officio. (Applause.)

Mr. TSIN TAK FAN seconded, and this was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. A. G. COPPIN, speaking on the financial statement, said that the satisfactory condition of their finances was due to the generosity of their Chinese friends. As a consequence of this they had been able to do repairs and building. In this respect the Colony was not altogether a good one, for they kept postponing the evil day when money had to be spent in order to keep their buildings in a proper state of repair. As to the coming year, they could not be expected to make such a lot of money as last year, and they would have to spend an additional $1,600 on their buildings, which was a very necessary outlay. The repairs would be about the same as last year; they would have to spend money on bedding, etc., but the expenditure on furniture would be less. It was anticipated that last year they would lose a lot of subscriptions on account of the disappearance of German firms, who were big subscribers, but these had been entirely made up by the extra donations. (Applause.)

On the motion of Mr. MACKENZIE, seconded by Mr. UN KAM WA, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Hon. Treasurer, and also to the Hon. Auditor, the Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK.

The CHAIRMAN then made a few remarks on the report and balance sheet. The report, he said, was a very unassuming one, and it took a good deal of special knowledge to realise its force. It did not reveal the work which was done among the women and children of the lower classes of Chinese, with whom it was difficult to get into touch, and with whom much difficulty was experienced in bringing home to them the force of things. The report showed that the number of in-and-out patients was growing, and that was due to the tact and delicacy with which the staff must deal with these exceedingly delicate questions. In addition to this, good headway had been made in the training of midwives and nurses, the figures of which were not included in those they had heard. The whole nature of the work must elicit the sympathy of everyone who realised what had been done, and the great courage of the London Missionary Society in tackling a job of that kind. The support it was entitled to was greater than the support which it now received. It was very gratifying to look at the increase in the subscriptions this year, as a result of which much extra work had been done. It was the first year in the history of the Society that they had been able to show a balance on the right side, which they could take as a sign of growing appreciation of the work of the hospital, and especially of the tactful manner of Dr. Gibson and his staff. (Applause.) In conclusion the Chairman, referring to the re-election of a Chairman for the ensuing year, suggested that the head of such a Society should be a businessman with a sound knowledge of finance.

Mr. TS'O proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his work during the year, and that he re-elected for another year. If the Hon. Mr. Hallifax was good enough to be Secretary for Chinese Affairs, he was good enough to be Chairman of their hospitals (Hear, hear.)

The Hon. Mr. SHELLIM seconded, and the motion was unanimously approved.

This was all the business.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

OUR SPORTS DEPARTMENT HAS JUST RECEIVED CONSIGNMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

SHILLCOCK'S FOOTBALLS

"McGREGOR," "JOHN BULL," "CLINKER."

TENNIS RACKETS

"LAMBERT CHAMBERS," "DOHERTY,"
"TOURNAMENTS," "VANTAGE."

TENNIS BALLS

SLAZENGERS', AYRES' AND SPALDING'S
ALL PACKED ONE DOZEN IN TIN BOX.

STRONG ASH TENNIS POSTS.

STEAM TARRED TENNIS NETS.

COURT MARKERS. CENTRE GUIDES. TENNIS BALL CLEANERS. RACKET COVERS. ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[32

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	$6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return " "	8.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1916.	
8 a.m. *HONAM.*	8 a.m. *HEUNGSHAN.*
10 p.m. *HEUNGSHAN.*	5 p.m. *KINSHAN.*
THURSDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1916.	
8 a.m. *KINSHAN.*	8 a.m. *HONAM.*
10 p.m. *HONAM.*	5 p.m. *HEUNGSHAN.*

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. *SUI TAI*, Tons 1,651 | S.S. *TAIBEAN*, Tons 2,006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26TH MARCH, 1916.

The Company's New Steamship

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m., and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. *SUI AN.*

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. *SAINAM*, 588 tons, and S.S. *NANNING*, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers *LINTAN* and *SANUI*. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [128

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

WE are informed that the British Home Government Authorities recently prohibited the purchase by local British Government Offices of REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS. We are without any information as to the reason for this, but we are now glad to inform the public that the prohibition has been cancelled.

MUSTARD & COMPANY,

Hongkong, China and Macao Agents:
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
Hotel Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [128

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOMFHONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

DURING my Absence from the Colony, MR. PHILIP ROBERT WOLFF will act as Secretary to the above Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [439

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on THURSDAY, the 30th March, 1916, at 3.30 P.M. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the following purposes:—
(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1916.
(2) To elect a New Committee.
(3) To transact any General Business.
By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [440

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on THURSDAY, 30th March, 1916, at 4 P.M., in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution authorising an alteration to the Rules:—
That clause III of the Rules and Regulations of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong be altered as from January 1st, 1916, to read:—
"All Mercantile Firms, and persons engaged or interested in the Export and Chinese Produce trade of Hongkong or China either as Exporter or Dealer shall be eligible for admission as Members in the manner hereafter described and on payment of $10.00 for the current year of their election and a like annual subscription thereafter, payable on 1st January in each year."
E. A. M WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [441

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

The Steamship "ARAKAN,"
From SAN FRANCISCO.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified, to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on 24th March, at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Hazardous and or Extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.
All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where they will be examined by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 31st March.
All Claims must be presented within ten days after Steamer's arrival, after which date they cannot be recognised.
JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [444

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"KUTSANG"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 22nd inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [6

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A COMPETITION will be held over the FAN LING Course commencing on 1st April for a prize kindly presented by H.E. the Governor.
CONDITIONS.—Match play under handicap.
Limited to handicaps of 12 and over.
Entrance fee 50 cents per round, the proceeds to go to the War Charities Committee.
Intending competitors are requested to sign their names on the boards at Happy Valley or Fan Ling or to send same in writing to the undersigned, c/o Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd., not later than the 25th inst.
T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 14th, 1916. [414

DEEP WATER BAY COURSE.

A MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION will be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 8th and 9th April.
CONDITIONS:—27 holes against Bogey under handicap.
The Bogey score and table of holes at which strokes are to be taken will be fixed later.
Entrance fee $2.00 per couple.
Competitors must arrange their own partners and opponents and are requested to send their names to the undersigned, or to post same on the boards at Happy Valley, Fan Ling or the Hongkong Club before the 5th April.
T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [438

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1916, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th March to the 3rd April, 1916, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager
Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [442

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR and JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates:—
JULY 10TH-15TH, 1916.
Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.
Candidates must send in their entry-forms, with the fee, to the Registrar, University, Hongkong, not later than May 2nd, 1916.
Forms of Entry may be obtained from the Registrar, to whom enquiries should be addressed.
The following Scholarships will be awarded on the result of the Matriculation Examination, provided that there are candidates of sufficient merit:—
Two King Edward VII. Scholarships of £40 a year each, for five years, tenable only by British subjects, who must be under the age of 21 on the 10th July, 1916. A candidate who wishes to compete must deliver to the Registrar, on or before the first day of the Examination, a certificate of eligibility in the form specified by the Regulations. One Scholarship will be tenable in the Faculty of Arts, the other in any Faculty.
One President's Scholarship of $400 (Peking Currency) a year for five years, tenable by students of Chinese Nationality, who must be under the age of 21, on the 10th July, 1916. A candidate, who wishes to compete must deliver to the Registrar on or before the first day of the Examination, a statutory declaration of eligibility, as required by the Regulations.
Five prizes of $100 each will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. The winners of the prizes may enter any Faculty but must join the University on September 11th, 1916.
Holders of Scholarships and winners of prizes must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [443

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD., will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March, 1916, at 11.45 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjoined Extraordinary Resolution will be proposed:—
That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—
(a) That after the word "Company" in the 16th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added:—
"The General Managers may also "with the consent of the Consulting "Committee pay such bonus or "bonuses as the General Managers "shall think fit."
(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.
(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 115.
Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.
Dated this 11th day of March, 1916.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
[409

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, the 28th March, 1916, at 4 o'clock P.M. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the following purposes:—
1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1915.
2. To elect a New Committee.
3. To transact any General business.
By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1916. [430

GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will take place on 4th April, 1916, the BOOKS of the Company will in consequence be CLOSED from 24th March to 5th April, both days inclusive.
By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Colonial Register.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. 431

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS.

ALBERT PHILLIPS, LTD., Birmingham, England, require experienced BRITISH AGENTS for the Sale of these Goods. State nature of experience and references. [418

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 32ND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th March, to SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1916. [408

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE DOLLARS per Share has been Declared and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or after MONDAY, the 27th instant.
The REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 24th, to MONDAY, 27th instant, both days inclusive, during which days no Transfer of Shares can be made.
DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on MONDAY, the 27th instant, and may be obtained on application.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [438

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Managers.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1916. [303

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [376

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 29th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [368

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1916. [413

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be closed from TUESDAY, 21st March, 1916, to WEDNESDAY, 19th April, 1916, both days INCLUSIVE.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1916. [407

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 27th March, 1916, at 5.30 P.M.
By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [400

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of 65 DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916.
Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.
By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [401

INTIMATION



THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4 SCOTCH WHISKY

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS No. 4 SINCE 1831.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

'13

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 22ND MARCH, 1916.

THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

By the resolution which was carried with only one dissentient at the meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon the advocates of the water-carriage system have achieved a substantial success. Hitherto there has been a tendency to look askance at applications for permission to install modern conveniences in this Colony and to deal with them somewhat capriciously. The Board have now, however, laid down the principles by which they will be guided in the consideration of such applications in the future. Briefly, it may be said that, subject to certain very necessary safeguards of a technical nature, the Board will report favourably upon all applications for permission to erect water-closets in premises occupied by Europeans and in houses on the Higher Levels occupied by Chinese who "understand the use and care of such things." In regard to the first class it is obviously essential, if any hygienic advantage is to accrue, that the dry-earth system should also be abolished in the servants' quarters which, as the Medical Officer pointed out, are frequently in close proximity to the household larder, thereby involving great risk of food contamination by flies. Where this change is introduced, it will be incumbent upon the occupier to see that everything is maintained in a proper sanitary condition, and it is only reasonable to assume that this obligation will be discharged, if only from motives of self-preservation. In the case of the better-class Chinese, however, some difficulty seems likely to arise in giving effect to the intentions of the Board. It was hoped that the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, in conjunction with the Chinese members of the Board, would undertake the task of reporting upon the suitability of applicants, but Mr. HALLIFAX resolutely declined the responsibility on the ground that it would cost a considerable amount of additional work upon his shoulders. It is, however, highly improbable, we think, that the demand for the water carriage system from the Chinese will be very general. Apart from the fact that the system is an innovation which they may be expected, in the vast majority of cases, to regard as entirely unnecessary, there are a number of conditions to be complied with which will exercise a deterrent effect. The plans must be in conformity with the provisions of the Public Health and Building Ordinances of 1903, there must be "an independent and adequate" water-supply, the storage tanks must be screened against the breeding of mosquitoes, and there must be suitable sewer accommodation. The proviso with regard to the water supply, indeed, encountered some opposition on the part of the members of the Board. Mr. F. B. L. BOWLEY considered that an "adequate" supply should be sufficient without the addition of an "independent" supply, but the Director of Public Works was unable to give any assurance that the Government would be able to provide enough water for the purpose contemplated. Mr. GOLDRING thereupon suggested that Mr. BOWLEY's amendment should apply to Kowloon, where no shortage was experienced, but the Board refused to sanction this. It is to be assumed that the Board do not contemplate, for the present at all events, any very great extension of the water-carriage system, or they would have devoted some attention to the question of the sewer outfall. This is regarded as a matter of very great importance in seaside towns at Home. It is obvious, of course, that the Harbour must already be polluted by the sampans, junks and other shipping moored within its confines, but that can hardly be accepted as a justification for aggravating the evil, except to a very limited extent.

A mail for Europe *viâ* Siberia closes to-day at 10.30 a.m.

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., will be held on April 3rd.

The train timed to leave Kowloon on Saturdays only at 1.48 p.m. will leave at 1.28 p.m. and not at 1.25 p.m. as advertised.

A mixed foursomes competition is advertised to take place over the Deep Water Bay golf course on April 8th and 9th.

The Bishop of Victoria will give the third of his Lent Lectures to-day at 10.45 a.m. in the private Chapel at St. Paul's College. Subject.—"Love to God."

For the Matriculation and Senior and Junior Local Examinations of the Hongkong University, to be held on July 10th—15th of this year, candidates must send in their entries not later than May 2nd.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Church Missionary Association will be held at St. Paul's College on Tuesday, April 4th, at 5.15 p.m. The speaker will be the Rt. Rev. C. H. Brent, D.D., Bishop of the Philippine Islands.

The annual general meeting of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong is announced to be held on the 30th inst. An extraordinary meeting will follow for the purpose of considering a proposed alteration in the rules relating to membership.

At the Marine Court yesterday, Captain Kennedy, of the str. *Hinsang*, charged William Neill, fourth engineer of the ship, with unlawfully absenting himself from the ship since the 2nd instant. Defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment without hard labour.

The fire brigade received a call to the str. *Hazel Dollar*, lying in the harbour, on Monday evening. Upon their arrival it was found that the cargo of copra had been considerably heated on the way up from Manila. A few of the bags were taken away and the danger was thus removed.

An "Appreciation" List, signed by 182 men of the 4th King's Shropshire Light Infantry expressing their appreciation of the use of the Seamen's Institute as a Men's Club, has been received by the Military Chaplain, the Rev. C. Cooper Hunt. The Seamen's Institute is now being freely used as a Men's Club, a fact which is very gratifying to the Superintendent, the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, and to the Military Chaplain. All Seamen, Territorials and others are welcome

CHINESE REVENGE.

ATTEMPT TO SCUTTLE SHIP.

Two Chinese were charged at the Police Court yesterday with maliciously damaging the machinery of the s.s. *Shing Ping*, with intent to destroy and sink the vessel in the waters of the Colony. They were also charged with being on board without permission at midnight on the 20th inst.

Inspector Brazil said the first defendant was formerly employed as an engineer on the ship, but he deserted some ten days ago. He was found by the engineer on board, and a search resulted in the discovery that the bolts which hold the seacock had been drawn, with the intention, apparently, of scuttling the ship. He was discovered and arrested by the engineer and watchmen. It seemed to be a case of revenge because he had lost his job. The damage done to the ship was only nominal—merely a dollar or two.

The case was adjourned.

ALLEGED FORGED CHOP.

A man named Mak Lai-yun, described as a writer, of 125, Connaught Road Central, was charged at the Police Court yesterday with falsely altering a cheque of $310, drawn on the Russo-Asiatic Bank, and of falsifying the chop of the Yiu Shing Lung firm with intent to defraud.

Inspector Brazil said a clansman of the defendant in California sent him a cheque for $310, which he was to cash, divide into two parts, and send into the country with a view to getting about 16 per cent. premium on the money. Defendant forged the firm's chop and was detected in the bank.

His Worship.—Did he not get the money?—No, he was caught in the bank. He was there to cash the cheque with a chop made by himself. He had two letters in his pocket addressed to his clansman, and in each letter was to be put a portion of the cheque when cashed. I do not believe defendant thought he was doing anything wrong.

The case was adjourned until Saturday.

RETIREMENT OF INSPECTOR WITHERS.

Police Inspector Withers, the senior in point of service of the Hongkong Police Force, made his last appearance as prosecutor in Court yesterday. He is retiring to-day after fewer than 20 years' service. For a considerable number of years he has been the Inspector of Dangerous Goods, Weights and Measures and vehicle licences. Joining as a constable, he was made full Sergeant in 1898, third-class Inspector in 1902, and First-Class Inspector in 1908. Inspector Withers was an enthusiastic and hard-working member of the Police Recreation Club, of which he is President. A courteous and tactful official, he will leave behind him in Hongkong a host of friends.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG'S CURRENCY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I should be glad if my critic, "A Confucian Economist," would disclose his name, in which case I will reply fully to the letter which he contributed to your correspondence columns of the 15th inst.—Yours faithfully,

J. M. XAVIER.

The Organizers of the tea at the City Hall on Saturday, the 18th inst., to sailors "from some ships" desire to express their gratitude to the firms who did so much to help them—Messrs. Wiseman for providing and arranging the tea; Messrs. Lane, Crawford for jam; Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. for ginger-beer and lemonade during the sports in the Naval Yard; the Anglo-Swiss Milk Co. for 400 packets of chocolate at reduced rates; and to the British American Tobacco Co. for donating 400 packets of cigarettes.

Hearty thanks are also due to Commander Gibson, R.N., and the officers and men of H.M.S. *Tamar* for organizing and arranging the sports in so short a time, and for decorating and helping at the City Hall. Also to Colonel Watson and the officers of the 74th Punjabis for allowing their band to play at the Naval Yard during the afternoon; and to Mr. Gonzales and his orchestra from the Hongkong Special Police Reserve for their voluntary and efficient help towards the success of the City Hall entertainment.

THE WAR.

FRAGMENTARY GERMAN ATTACKS.

LOSING HEART AT SEVERE LOSSES.

GREAT ALLIED AIR-RAID.

ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

TURKS PREPARE FOR RUSSIANS.

FIGHTING ON GREEK FRONTIER.

NO MORE LUXURIES.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SPORADIC ATTEMPTS OF ENEMY AT VERDUN.

INFLUENCE OF RECENT LOSSES.

PARIS, March 20th.
1.45 p.m.

A semi-official announcement says the thirtieth day of the battle of Verdun has been reached. The German attempts have now become fragmentary and sporadic and indicate how keenly the Germans felt their recent losses.

ENEMY ATTACK POIVRE HILL.

EFFORT COMPLETELY FAILS.

PARIS, March 20th.
4.05 p.m.

To-day's *communiqué* says:—The Germans made a rather violent bombardment to the south of Malancourt, and then, after artillery preparation, made a small attack on Poivre Hill, which completely failed.

There was an intermittent bombardment at Vaux, and a lively cannonade at Parges.

GERMAN ATTEMPT TO ENLARGE FRONT.

MET WITH CURTAIN OF FIRE.

PARIS, March 21st.
2.15 a.m.

A *communiqué* states:—Our artillery wrecked enemy trenches in Argonne, and also destroyed gas reservoirs, releasing clouds of sulphurous gases. We vigorously bombarded the sector of Avocourt and Malancourt, and dispersed enemy gatherings north of Bois and Montfaucon during the day. The Germans, after an intense bombardment with heavy shells, attempted to enlarge the front west of the Meuse. A fresh Division was brought up from a remote part of the front, and they made a most violent attack, which was accompanied by squirts of liquid flare, between Avocourt and Malancourt. Our curtain of infantry and machine-gun fire smashed the attack with heavy losses.

There has been intermittent artillery activity east of the Meuse.

Our aeroplanes bombarded the railway station at Dun-sur-Meuse, where there were considerable concentrations of troops.

An enemy aeroplane was brought down in the region of Verdun.

BRITISH COMMUNIQUE.

FIGHT FOR BOMBING POST.

LONDON, March 21st.
11.45 p.m.

A *communiqué* states that there has been considerable mutual artillery activity about Loos, Hohenzollern and north of Ypres. At Boesinghe the enemy, after a heavy bombardment, rushed a bombing post, which was immediately regained by a counter-attack.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BIG ALLIED AIR RAID.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO ENEMY WORKS.

LONDON, March 20th.

The Admiralty announces that early this morning a combined force of approximately 50 British, French and Belgian aeroplanes and seaplanes, accompanied by 15 fighting machines, attacked the German seaplane station at Zeebrugge and the aerodrome at Houltade, near Zeebrugge. Considerable damage appears to have been done.

The machines, on an average, carried 200 lbs. of bombs, and all returned safely.

One Belgian officer was seriously wounded.

PARIS, March 20th.

An allied air raid took place at Zeebrugge at four o'clock in the morning, nineteen French machines participating. An aviation ground was attacked at Houltade, six miles eastward of Ostend.

AMSTERDAM, March 20th.

Allied airmen dropped bombs on Zeebrugge.

THE BALKANS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIGHTING ON GREEK FRONTIER.

ALLIES AND GERMANS NOW FACE TO FACE.

SALONIKA, March 20th.

Owing to an encroachment by Germans on Greek territory a strong French column occupied and cleared the villages on the frontier near Doiran. Both sides used artillery, but, although retiring, the Germans were reinforced. No general engagement followed. The French had only a dozen casualties.

The Allies and the Germans are now face to face, and some liveliness may be expected.

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TURKS ENTRENCHING.

PREPARING FOR THE RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD, March 20th.

A *communiqué* states:—The Russians are seventy miles west of Erzerum, and the Turks, under German officers, are reported to be hastily entrenching along the line formed by Kiresin, Karachissar and Tivas. Tens of thousands of civilians have been impressed into service by the military for work on the guns, which they are bringing from the Dardanelles. We captured two more guns in the district of Mamahatun.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SEVERE "TUBANTIA" NOTE.

AMSTERDAM, March 20th.

The *Nieuws van Dendag* states that the Netherlands Government has sent a most severe Note to Germany regarding the sinking of the *Tubantia*.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINKING OF THE "PALEMBANG."

DISTINCT EXPLOSIONS PRECLUDE MINE THEORY.

LONDON, March 20th.

The fact that there were three explosions at least after the liner was brought to a standstill appears to preclude the mine theory in the case of the *Palembang*.

The first was a slight explosion aft, whereupon the engines were reversed. A few minutes later there was a heavy explosion on the starboard side, while, two minutes after, there was a terrific explosion near the engines, blowing the ship in half. One of the boats which had just been lowered on the starboard side was blown out of the water. Nine members of the crew were injured, and a British destroyer rescued them.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER HELD UP.

BRITISH PRIZE CREW ABOARD.

COPENHAGEN, March 20th.

The Norwegian steamer *Kongstad*, which was travelling to Luebeck, has arrived at Frederikshavn with a prize of six from a British submarine which examined the ship's papers at the Cattegat and ordered the steamer to go to Leith, but the coal was insufficient so they completed the supply by making for Frederikshavn.

LATER.

The *Kongstad* has left Frederikshavn for Leith.

SUBMARINE PIRATES.

MORE VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, March 21st.

The British steamer *Port Dalhousie* and the Norwegian steamer *Langeli* have been sunk.

Seven survivors of the former, and sixteen of the latter have been landed.

The Danish steamer *Skoosborg* has been sunk, three being drowned.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEACEFUL CARDINAL MERCIER.

RECEIVES A GERMAN THREAT.

AMSTERDAM, March 20th.

General von Bissing has written a long and threatening letter against the political statements contained in Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letters. He says it is quite inexcusable for Cardinal Mercier to raise unjustified hopes regarding the issue of the war, and warns Cardinal Mercier that further political activity will be sternly prosecuted.

DUTCH STEAMSHIP LINES TO SUSPEND SERVICES.

AMSTERDAM, March 21st.

Dutch steamship lines contemplate the stopping of services pending an announcement regarding Germany's intentions.

MOTOR AMBULANCE BOATS.

FOR MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, March 21st.

The Red Cross Society have now fifty motor ambulance boats ready for Mesopotamia.

NORWAY PURCHASES MOTOR STEAMERS.

COPENHAGEN, March 21st.

Norway has purchased three motor steamers from the East Asiatic Company for half a million sterling.

BRITISH SHIP AFIRE.

LONDON, March 21st.

A serious fire has occurred on the steamer *Ghazee*, which has arrived at Tilbury from Calcutta. The vessel left Calcutta on January 28th.

VILLA SAID TO BE TRAPPED

EL PASO, March 20th.

A wireless message says that General Villa is trapped at Babricora Lake. Everything depends on Carranza holding up his end.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, March 20th.

Captain A. H. Elias, 1st Gurkhas, has been gazetted to the General Staff.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PROHIBITION OF LUXURIES.

IMPORTANT BRITISH ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

NEW YORK, March 20th.

Mr. Runciman, in an important interview with a representative of the Associated Press, announced that a forthcoming Order-in-Council would prohibit the importation into the United Kingdom of numerous luxuries from all countries, including the Dominions and the Colonies. The luxuries would include private motor-cars, musical instruments, cutlery, hardware, yarns, china-ware, fancy goods and soaps.

COUNCIL OF INDIA.

LONG STANDING COMPLAINT REMEDIED.

LONDON, March 20th.

Mr. Chamberlain has appointed Sir Marshall Reid to be a Member of the Council of India in succession to Sir Felix Schuster, whose term will shortly expire.

The *Times* says the appointment remedies a long standing complaint regarding non-representation on the Council of Indian financial and commercial experience, and remarks that it follows the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency, of which Mr. Chamberlain is the Chairman, that there should always be at least one member of the Council with Indian financial experience.

The *Times* goes on to observe that the appointment will increase the satisfaction caused by the announcement of the forthcoming Commission on Indian Economic Development. It is understood that the enquiry will not cover the problem of fiscal readjustment in relation to the other parts of the Empire and foreign countries. It will, however, provide material for estimating the effects of the possible—and indeed, probable—changes, to the consideration of which the Imperial Government pledges itself when vetoing the proposal of the Raj to raise the cotton import duties without increasing countervailing excise. Presumably, the Commission will be free to make suggestions on the problem for increasing and improving the inadequate facilities in India for technical and industrial instruction, and so relating them to local industries in the Provinces that youths availing themselves of such provision may have a reasonable assurance of suitable careers in business life.

CANADIAN MINISTER IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 20th.

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Defence, has arrived in London.

UNOPPOSED RETURN.

LONDON, March 21st.

Mr. Cecil Cochrane (Liberal) has been returned unopposed for South Shields.

ITALIAN GENERALISSIMO IN PARIS.

PARIS, March 20th.

General Cadorna, on arriving in Paris, was given a great ovation, which was renewed when General Cadorna and General Joffre were seen motoring through the streets.

PROMINENT INVALIDS.

LONDON, March 21st.

The condition of Sir L. S. Jameson is satisfactory.

Mr. Asquith has passed a good night.

Lord Curzon is making fair progress.

OBITUARY.

REV. STOPFORD BROOKE.

LONDON, March 21st.

The death is announced of the Rev. Stopford A. Brooke, the well-known man of letters, who, before he seceded from the Church of England, was curate at St. Matthew's, Marylebone, and Hon. Chaplain to Queen Victoria.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE REVOLUTION.

SEVERE FIGHTING; REBELS LOSE HEAVILY.

PEKING, March 21st.

An official announcement states that in Kweichow the rebels, at Chi-kiang, attempted several counter-attacks, but were repulsed with heavy losses, fleeing to Sungkan. The loyalists recovered positions at Tung-chi and Kan-shui, entering Kweichow *via* Houkan.

A report from Hunnan states that after a battle at Mayang the main force of the rebels at Tung-jen were reinforced by bodies of defeated rebels, numbering 10,000 and equipped with mountain and machine-guns. They attacked Mayang on the 10th instant. Desperate fighting ensued for several days and nights, often with the bayonet. Finally the rebels were defeated on the 13th. They lost over 1,000 men, and retreated to Tung-jen. Other successes are reported in Hunnan.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

PEKING, March 21st.

Lung Chin-kwang has been appointed Director of Military Affairs in Yunnan, to act concurrently with the Governor.

HONGKONG AND THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION PASSED.

Yesterday's ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was one of the most important, measured by results, of any held during recent years, for the policy of the Board in regard to the granting of permits for water closets was clearly and definitely set out in a resolution framed by the Head of the Sanitary Department (Mr. D. W. Tratman), and passed with but one dissentient.

There were present at the meeting Mr. D. W. Tratman (in the chair), the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), Lieut.-Colonel Crisp, Dr. Graca Ozorio, Messrs. F. B. L. Bowley, P. W. Goldring, Chan Kai Ming, Ng Hon Tsz, Dr. W. W. Pearse (Medical Officer), and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands (Secretary to the Board).

The President moved a resolution relative to the principles to be followed in dealing with applications for permission to install water-closets and trough closets. The resolution contained the following provisos:—

1.—(*a*) There must be an independent adequate water supply.

(*b*) The plans must be in conformity with the provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, of 1903.

(*c*) The storage tanks must be screened against the breeding of mosquitoes.

(*d*) The premises must be occupied (or, in the case of new buildings, about to be occupied) by persons who understand the use and care of such conveniences. The premises must moreover be so situated as to make it probable that they will be so occupied for some years to come.

(*e*) There must be suitable sewer accommodation. In deciding on the suitability or otherwise of the sewer to which any particular installation is to be connected, the Board will take into consideration the position, size, state of repair and position of the outfall of such sewer.

(*f*) That these principles extend to trough closets should applications be made to instal such.

In proposing the adoption of the resolution, the PRESIDENT gave reasons for the safeguards and provisos contained in Clause D. The reasons for them were that he did not think they could possibly contemplate at present the general adoption of the water-carriage system in the average Chinese house in the Colony. He did not refer to the houses of the well-to-do Chinese on the Upper Levels, who came within the definition of persons who might have such conveniences if they wished; but the experience of the automatically flushed trough closets which they had opened in various parts for the use of the public had more than satisfied him that the Board could not allow such conveniences to be put into Chinese tenements. They were visited daily by Inspectors, and in the case of one at the Western Market—which was the first big trough closet opened—they had also a whole gang of coolies to look after it, but, even so, it was found impossible to prevent such conveniences from continually being blocked by all sorts of rubbish and foreign substances thrown in by Chinese as if they were dustbins. It might be contended of course, that they might be able to educate the poorer class of Chinese up to the use of these conveniences, but he regretted to say that he could not share that view, and if any member of the Board held to the contrary he would be pleased to take him round the poorer districts and show him the effect of education. Cubicles, particularly, were the besetting sin, and whatever the Department did—much work, much writting—to get them improved seemed to have no effect whatever either on the owners or the tenants of these premises. It was not necessary to go deeper into the causes for this. He thought they might find one cause in the fact that the poorer Chinese population of Hongkong are continually coming to and going from the Colony and what little education they knocked into one man in a year's residence was not passed on to his village in the country when he got home. Possibly what he had said might seem to conflict with No. 2 of the resolutions, but all the safeguards contained in No. 1 would apply to No. 2, and the case which he chiefly contemplated in No. 2 were cases such as applications concerning Europeans' places, where a Chinese latrine was a very great source of nuisance, and, as they expected Europeans to look after their water-closets, so might they expect them to look after similar conveniences in their servants' quarters.

The MEDICAL OFFICER seconded the resolution. He would be very pleased to see all the suitably situated European houses, and houses which were occupied by the class of people of whom the President had spoken, supplied with these water-closets, and he would make a point of trying to persuade them to do away with the dry system for their servants. The ground round about European houses was not often very large, and it frequently happened that the Chinese dry latrine was only just outside the pantry window. Their food was, consequently, often contaminated by flies which first of all settled on night-soil and then flew into the pantry.

Mr. CHAN KAI MING did not think the Board would get applications from Chinese tenement houses. He would like to know how the Board were going to judge if a well-to-do Chinese could properly look after such conveniences. How were they going to distinguish?

The PRESIDENT said he had no intention of making any distinction whatsoever, and if they were in doubt they should ask the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and the Chinese members of the Board to advise them upon the point raised. As to whether an applicant could reasonably be expected to understand these things, he need hardly say that water-closets and appurtenances are practically unknown in China even in the best houses, and the proviso was so worded as to meet the case in point.

Mr. BOWLEY said that, while generally supporting the resolution, the provisions of which seemed to have been very carefully thought out to meet the most probable cases, he would like to take exception to the word "independent" in Clause A:—"there must be an independent and adequate water supply." It seemed to him that if the water supply was adequate it did not matter whether it was independent or not. He took it that "independent" meant independent of the Government water-supply system, and he submitted that it was part of the duty of the Government to make the water-supply system in this Colony adequate for this purpose and for all other purposes. In the future, when the troubles of this war were over, he hoped the Government would take this matter into consideration, and so improve the water-supply that it would be sufficient to go round for all purposes. He moved that the words "independent and" be deleted from Clause A.

Dr. GRACA OZORIO seconded.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—It was not my intention to rise to make any remarks. I may say that I fully support the resolution as it stands before the Board. With regard to the amendment that has been suggested by Mr. Bowley, I fear that it is rather difficult to entertain such a proposal. After all, the sources of supply within our boundaries are limited, and whilst, with the additions that are now being made, it will be adequate for present requirements and for a considerable number of years to come, I fear that in the course of time supplies will be fully absorbed in supplying the ordinary domestic requirements without branching off into supplying such conveniences as water-closets. If the water-closets become anything like universal, as they might very easily become, and if the restriction of an independent water-supply is withdrawn, then the increase in consumption of water would be a very serious matter. I, therefore, propose to vote for the resolution as it stands.

Mr. GOLDRING supported Mr. BOWLEY'S amendment, saying that the word "adequate" would cover all requirements. He spoke particularly of Kowloon, where there was an absolutely adequate water supply. The resolution might, however, be divided into an adequate supply for Kowloon and an independent supply for the island and elsewhere. It was not necessary to have an independent water-supply for Kowloon, as the supply was ample.

The SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS regretted that he was unable to support the motion for two or three reasons. He was entirely in favour, of course, of any practical and reasonable scheme reaching to the end at which they were obviously trying to arrive, but this scheme was hardly within the bounds of practicability. The line on which a solution seemed to him most promising was that of granting all applications where there could be an independent water-supply, and sufficient supervision, with power of cancellation in case of abuse. Even that scheme presented very great difficulties, but they seemed to be less than those in the President's scheme. The distinction to which Mr. Chan Kai Ming referred seemed to him to wreck the scheme entirely. The whole of the scheme turned on the acceptance of responsibility by his office and the Chinese gentlemen whom he would consult, and that responsibility neither he nor they were prepared to take. If some other reasonable scheme could be worked out that was within the bounds of practicability he would support it, but he would vote against the present proposals.

Mr. BOWLEY'S amendment was then put to the meeting, and was defeated.

The PRESIDENT, referring to the objection raised by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, said he did not think it necessary to mention in his resolution the power of revocation because that had already been laid down. Permits were only issued for a year and were subject to revocation if the permission were abused. Possibly that might remove some of the difficulty from the mind of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS—This power to withdraw permission was generally understood. It is supervision that forms my principal difficulty. If these closets are allowed freely all over the Colony the question of supervision becomes a very great one.

Mr. GOLDRING—With regard to Clause E in the motion, regarding the question of suitable sewer accommodation, and deciding generally on suitability or otherwise, has the Board any plan showing sewers and outfalls at its disposal?

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—The sewers and outfalls are entirely under the supervision of the Public Works Department. There could be no objection to affording information to the Board at any time, if so desired.

Mr. GOLDRING—I merely asked the question because in one case a question arose as to where a certain sewer in the Causeway Bay district discharged, and we could not be informed.

The PRESIDENT—I presume we take the advice of the Director of Public Works in such matters.

Mr. GOLDRING—The only point is that the record shows that we are not very often honoured by his attendance here. (Laughter.)

The PRESIDENT said he desired to have no dissension on a matter of the magnitude of the present question, and perhaps the Secretary for Chinese Affairs would endeavour to submit a Minority Report.

The SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS—No, I am open to any reasonable arrangement, but the responsibility of deciding all these class distinctions, area distinctions, and all sorts of distinctions is quite beyond my office.

The PRESIDENT'S resolution was put and carried, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs alone voting against it. Mr. Ng Hon Tsz did not vote.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED.

An application for permission to erect two water-closets at the dwelling-house and offices of the China Sugar Refinery was granted, the President saying it came within the scope of the proposals of the resolution just passed.

Application was also granted for permission to erect two urinals at Nos. 84 and 85, Connaught Road Central (Sincere Co.).

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49.1

AUSTRIAN PEACE TALK.

THE STALEMATE ARGUMENT.

It will be remembered that after the fall of Warsaw a large crop of suggestions that peace should be made on terms favourable to themselves came from the Central Powers.

Among the advocates of peace was a mysterious writer who selected the *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant* as the medium for the publication of his suggestions. The substance of his article was reproduced in *The Times* of August 10 last and attracted wide attention mainly from the fact that the *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant* stated that it had received the article from a diplomatic source through one of its foreign correspondents. The article concluded with the words "*Quousque tandem?*"

It would seem that the writer, undiscouraged by the unanimous repudiation of his advances by the Press of the Allies, is still under the illusion that the Central Powers are in a position to dictate to their adversaries. The mysterious diplomatist is now supposed to be an Austrian—at any rate the *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant* in a recent issue published, under the heading "*Quousque tandem?*" a letter evidently from the same hand which it had received from its Vienna correspondent.

AN ANONYMOUS PLEADER.

The covering despatch is dated Vienna, January 20, and runs:—"The following review, under this motto borrowed from Cicero (How long still?), has been sent to me from a diplomatic quarter. The contributor of the article, whose name remains secret, will be obliged to your editorial department by its insertion."

Since the writer has chosen his own motto it is not inappropriate to recall the conclusion of the tag which, as every schoolboy knows, runs, "*Quousque tandem abutere nostra patientia, Catilina?*" However, here is the article in all its beauty:—

After heavy artillery fire we succeeded in a hand-to-hand fight in capturing a strip of trench 120 metres wide. An attack by the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. That has become our daily reading, and we read the same reports in the bulletins of all the belligerent Powers. Must such a situation, which must touch every friend of the human race to the heart, continue? Is there no means of making an end of it?

English and French newspapers write with evident mischievous satisfaction about the increasing deficiency of provisions in Germany, about the stoppage of industry, about the people finding more and more that they have had enough of the war. The Press of the Entente speaks little about Austria, and when it does it is an a scornful tone which tallies badly with the achievements of that empire in the military field and with its power of holding out. On the other hand, the Press of the Central Powers daily relates every kind of details about the Ministerial crisis in England, about conflicts in Parliament, about the increasing discontent in Ireland, about revolutionary agitation in India, etc. Neither side loses sight of any argument adapted to depict the weakness of the adversary in vivid colours and to increase confidence in victory.

As far as the first of these is concerned, namely, confidence in one's own victory, it cannot be denied that the language of the Central Powers, in spite of their splendid situation, is much calmer and less challenging than that of their adversaries.

AUSTRIAN CONCEPTION OF PATRIOTISM.

Everyone, whether he has to do directly or indirectly with the war, regardless of which belligerent party he belongs to, is compelled by duty towards his Fatherland to drag his opponent through the mire, to ascribe the lowest motives to him, to believe him capable of every bad action, and of rejecting every stand-point which does not tally with his own. In many, perhaps most, circles people go so far as to regard any departure from this fixed direction as the first step towards high treason.

We hear from St. Petersburg how the Tsar announces that no peace is possible as long as the enemy stands upon the sacred soil of Russia. France fights until she shall have driven the enemy over the Rhine and conquered Alsace-Lorraine. And England will not lay down arms until Belgium shall have been liberated and Prussian militarism stamped out, which in other words means that Germany must again be made an impotent country and her army disbanded. One involuntarily asks one's self, Can people seriously believe such things? Does the public orator or the journalist believe this? Apparently not. Those who launch such phrases reckon on the patriotism, stronger than the intelligence, of those to whom they are addressed.

In London and Paris everyone who will see and hear know that since the great attack in the autumn failed the prospects of a decisive victory have taken wing. Germany then had her hands full with the enemy in the East, the time to break through was well chosen by the English and French, and it was not without dangerous moments. If this attempt failed in such favourable circumstances why will they proceed to sacrifice new hecatombs on the bloody fields of Flanders and Champagne with such poor prospects?

A new attack, which Russia in co-operation with her Allies will undertake in the spring, is undoubtedly counted upon. Everyone who comes from the Austrian theatre of war knows that the Russian officers, in spite of their great bravery, are compelled to stand revolver in hand behind the front in order to drive their young and as yet not well-trained troops advancing to the attack in close formation against the hostile fire of the machine-guns. Possibly, and even not improbably, the Entente will have success here and there, but no one believes that it will be able to break through the walls in the West and in the East. Not even if the adversary could be exhausted by hunger.

Exaggerated pictures of the distress in the Central Empires are disseminated, while in reality the restaurants and theatres of Berlin are crowded and in Vienna the jewellers and the shopkeepers who deal in articles of luxury are unable to execute their orders, so numerous are they. Are these the omens of an approaching famine, and do they not know in Paris and London that the Central Powers, if they only think the matter out well and are a little economical, can hold out until next harvest?

If, then, the chances of the Entente definitely to defeat the enemy are small, it does not follow that the cause of the Central Powers has been gained for good. Since the march on Paris failed the military situation of the Central Powers has considerably improved, with the exception of some pieces of ill-luck. The initiative in all the theatres of war is at present in the hands of the Central Powers. They dictate their will to the enemy. But there is to-day no talk of bringing them to subjection, and no one is more convinced of this than the Higher Command.

BRITISH SEA POWER.

The submarines have not answered all expectations. England's predominance at sea is intact, and English trade activity increases steadily. These are facts which it is true hold good for one only of the members of the quadruple alliance, but that enemy is also the toughest of all and, so to say, the soul of the opposition. The opinion of Germany about English policy has undoubtedly undergone a change in the course of the war. Competent judges think that the danger to Germany comes not from the West, but from the East, that the world is large enough to afford to England and to Germany sufficient room for economic and commercial expansion, and that it is to the interest of both to proceed to do a good trade *again as before*.

[The correspondent of the *Courant* here interjects:—"I believe that this is just what England does not wish and that the esteemed writer is too optimistic."]

The ignorance of England in regard to the thought of the Continental Powers and the circumstances and motives there existing is almost proverbial, and it is quite possible that in England the deduction is made from a conciliatory and moderate attitude of the Central Powers that their forces are running low. This view would be lamentable blindness which would cost thousands their lives without altering the final result. The opinion will slowly begin to take root with reasonable men of all parties that a complete bringing down of the adversary is out of the question.

If England persists in the standpoint that any compensation of Germany is to be regarded as a sign of enervation (*verslapping*), well, then, the war, alas! will still last a very long time and the nations will continue to tear each other to pieces *ad majorem gloriam* of America and Japan. Then finally, when new mountains of corpses shall have been piled up and blooming regions laid waste the moment will come when the peoples themselves will take their fate into their hands over the heads of their Governments in order to make an end of this murder. The fear of the peace is only to be sought among the statesmen who go bent down by the burden of the responsibility. The peoples, on the other hand, know only one feeling—the desire for peace.

IN THE TRAIN.

HOLYDAY OF RAILWAY CARRIAGE STRATEGIST.

CHANGE IN ENGLISH CUSTOMS.

The war is responsible for many things writes John Foster Fraser in *The Standard*. There are fewer trains than before the war; those we have are always crowded; the running times have been slowed down. When, even then, there is delay in reaching the destination, one has to be a philosopher under the recollection that there is a war, and that we should be thankful there are any trains at all.

As a man who spends a good deal of his time whirling in trains from one end of the country to the other and spinning back again, there are things I have noticed. First, the growing courtesy of English people toward one another. In pre-war days the majority of us were disposed to crabbiness in relationship to fellow-passengers, and to be rude when there was overcrowding and no extra carriages put on, so that there was necessity to camp in the corridor. There is a genial acceptance of mishaps nowadays. We submit to hours of discomfort without a groan. We recognise that the woman with the two obstreperous children who have hands sticky with sweetmeats and want to be next to the window deserves our sympathy instead of our scowls, for she has much of the youngsters, and we will be free from them within an hour. Above all, we like the modesty of the mud-covered soldiers home on leave for six days, and we know the crude, irrepressible humour of the young fellows who have not been "out" never savours of offence.

We shrug our shoulders at defective connections, lug our own baggage about owing to the scarcity of porters, lament the dining car "has been taken off this train sir," and make shift with the lunch basket. Here is, by the way, a little country called Norway where English railway refreshment people might learn a good deal in presenting attractive meals in baskets.

A year ago railway-carriage conversation ran on quite other lines. Now there is more diverse expression of opinion than in the fiery days of political recrimination. There is the fervid patriot, who would have every German, naturalised or unnaturalised put under lock and key, and with no exceptions, "for you can't trust any of those beggars." There is the answer that the German who has been naturalised for a quarter of a century, and who has a son in our army, is probably as good a Britisher as the rest of us, and "after all, a certificate of naturalisation is a scrap of paper which ought not to be torn up." Then the argument begins. It waxes in vigour. One man is certain we will whack the Germans all right, and ultimately dictate terms of peace in Potsdam, where the Kaiser will hand over his sword to the Prince of Wales. Another man smiles; he doesn't believe we shall push the Germans beyond the Rhine, and he doesn't think the war will be decided on the field of battle. For this he is dubbed "a bit of a pro-German, eh?" which compels him to develop an argument that shortage of men, shortage of food, internal riots, and the exhaustion of national credit will be the principal factors in bringing Germany to her knees—a contention listened to with snorts of impatience.

The other morning in a breakfast train between Birmingham and London my two table companions went at it hammer and tongs for a couple of hours. One began the "Quite right!" point of view. The other retorted that it was all wrong that the healthiest and strongest of our men should be sent out to risk death; the proper thing would be to send out to battle only men over 40 and below 60, for it would not so much matter to the nation if they were killed. Thereupon he was told not to babble nonsense, but his reply was that he was talking the plainest of common sense.

The qualities of the young man who has no excuse were never so much debated as now. But through the talk rings the question whether we have enough men to spare and keep all the munition factories running. There is hot disputation whether Mr. Asquith has been trapped into giving his promise to married men by those who were manœuvring for forced military service. The talk in railway carriages on the exclusion of Ireland from the Compulsion Bill is not of the kid glove kind adopted in the House of Commons. There is an invariable flare up on whether employers are making too many profits or employees earning too big wages. "If young men are to be hauled by conscription to fight," a frowsy-headed man said from a corner, "compulsion ought to be applied to the wealth of the old boys who are so wild for others doing the fighting." One of the old boys sitting opposite chuckled: "What with high income-tax, a bigger tax on our invested savings, and more than half of our profits taken, I should think there is strong compulsion already in regard to money."

It is difficult to miss the man who can show the mistakes made by the Government as most logically demonstrated by hard fact. As I jump about the country, meeting all sorts and conditions of men in third class "smokers," I am amazed at the extraordinary prescience of so many of my countrymen—though their prophecies are not made until after the fulfilment.

"I knew all along that the Dardanelles business would be a failure," is the opening observation of one of these gentlemen. Anybody knew that to attempt to get up to Constantinople by warships alone was worse than silly. I told'er said so. I saw what was likely to happen when, after all the dear, we did get soldiers on the Gallipoli peninsula, we didn't push enough; I always said it would be no good unless we did a big push—and now, where are we?

"What these fellows in the Government are thinking of I don't know. Anyone with half an eye could have seen what was taking place in the Balkans. We ought to have slipped several-hundred thousand men into Serbia, and told Bulgaria that, unless she joined us we would invade her. We wanted more push. Goodness, the number of times I've said we wanted more push. I've often told what was certain to happen if the Government didn't get a move on. And now you see the mess things are in!

"I knew all along the Government would have to adopt compulsion to make the haring-back young-uns do their duty. What I said was that the unmarried men should go first, and now the country is of the same way of thinking. There was sure to be this sort of trouble. Where I say the Government made a mistake is that right at the start of the war they didn't slap on compulsion straight away. Now there is that question of feeding the Germans with cocoa. I remember saying as clear and distinct as man can talk——

And then come quite sensible views of what ought to have been done a year ago, which the man who knows everything advocated a year ago, and the need for which the Government has just recognised.

It is interesting to meet all these men whose views expressed to new audiences in casual railway carriages have been completely justified by facts. And the exquisite thing about it is that they really do believe they had foresight, and would be almost angry if it were hinted that unconsciously they have antedated their long-held convictions. All railway passengers must know the man who starts off with, "I knew the attempt on the Dardanelles was a mistake."

And on these railway journeys the men "back from the front," home on a few days' leave after a year of service, sit very silent and modest. The smartness of their uniforms has gone; it is dirty and worn: their caps are knocked far from their original shape; their rough boots and puttees are smeared with the mud of Flanders. They are weary and thin, and are pleased to be home. Very few of them will talk about their experiences except, may-be, to tell of some amusing episode in the trenches. "Oh, the food's all right. A bit monotonous; but you get used to the sameness as to everything else. And that nip of rum in the morning, that's good, just the thing to buck you up in the freeze of the dawn. Four days in the trenches and four days out—that's the game." "Yes, sir, I got it in the neck, but I think I'm all right. I'm going back, not that I'm pleased to go back, but because it's my duty."

The heart is touched with the sights at wayside stations. The young fellow "off back" has been home. He is happy and smiling. It is those on the platform who feel the going away. They've loaded him with new socks and tobacco and a scarf, and as he leans out of the window he is reminded a hundred times that he must write. The "old man" stands on one side, tight-lipped, saying nothing. There is a girl who weeps and dabs her eyes with her handkerchief. "Mother" hasn't much to say. She keeps on repeating, "You'll write, won't you?" and she looks up and down the platform and only gives side glances at her boy. "I'll bring you back a helmet," is the laughing answer. The whistle blows, and the guard waves his green flag. The "old man" grips the fist of his son, but says nothing. "Mother" kisses her boy. "Be a good lad and write," she says. As the train groans in starting and the soldier laughs and waves his hand, "Mother" turns swiftly, and her eyes are full of tears.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

COUNT REVENTLOW'S WARNINGS TO GERMANY.

Count Reventlow sums up, in an article in the *Deutsche Tageszeitung*, all the scepticism and suspicion with which the Prussian Conservatives and the "big navy" enthusiasts alike regard the "Central Europe" movement. He detects in the campaign of which Friedrich Naumann's new famous book "Mitte Europa" is the Bible, germs of undefeated "internationalism" and a hankering after a "freedom of the seas" based upon treaties to which Great Britain might consent.

Count Reventlow asserts—not without justice—that he was one of the first German writers to insist upon the importance of the Central Europe movement, in the sense of establishment of a clear road through the Balkans. But unlike the Naumann school, he protests against all trust in treaties, and says:—

"If Germany is strong in the direction of the East and the South-East, her capacity for action grows also toward the West, in the sense that upon this basis, and during the period of the war, the German Empire can and must win the freedom of the seas against England."

In a sharp attack on the Naumann doctrine he says that by means of a skilful campaign "Central Europe" has during the last few months come to be regarded in Germany as a panacea, like the quack medicines which are supposed to cure all diseases. He supports Herr Ballin's eager demands that Germany shall not "turn her eyes away from the sea," and, in reply to an article by Dr. Naumann which invites Hamburg and the other German ports "not to be shortsighted," he says:—

"We are of a different opinion, and we understand very well the anxieties of the Hansa towns. We consider it not only to be desirable, but necessary, that they should raise their voices in good time against the exaggerated suggestions of Central Europe. People must not believe, and must not make other people believe, that by way of "Central Europe" we could actually win the freedom of the seas and all that that involves. The best proof of the weakness of their argument is that the Central Europe prophets think that they can produce freedom of the seas not against England, but by agreement with England."

NO INTERFERENCE WITH SUBMARINES.

In the *Kreuz Zeitung* Professor von Stengel, of Munich, who was a German delegate at the first Hague Peace Conference, also condemns any idea of establishing "freedom of the seas" by agreement. His argument is that it is of vital importance for Germany to retain perfect freedom in the future development of submarine warfare. He says:—

"In the event of negotiations about the freedom of the seas, it can be safely foreseen that England, and most probably the United States also—which condemned the activity of the German submarines for pretended reasons of humanity, although the very profitable American business in arms and ammunitions is regarded as compatible with humanity—will raise the question of the use of submarines. In no circumstances can German consider a veto upon the employment of submarines or any considerable restriction of the activities of this weapon which is so dangerous for our enemy.

Professor von Stengel recalls the fact that at the first Hague Conference Russia suggested a veto upon the use of submarines, and declares that the reason why no agreement was reached was that "the naval Powers were by no means clear about the importance of this weapon, and England in particular entirely misunderstood the possible uses and the dangerous character of submarines."

THE ENTRENCHED CENSOR.

WHEN "TOMMY" TAKES TO LETTER-WRITING.

The safest place for a censor is undoubtedly in a dugout at the front. Those who foolishly linger on at home, dodging brickbats hurled alike by populace and Press, suffer for their temerity. In the trenches is a happier existence, for there the censor's activities go unheeded by publicity. He rules his little empire of suspicious literature quite untroubled by any authorities with power of criticism, says the *Literary Digest*. Along the English lines he is usually a minor officer in his particular section, whose duty it is to examine all the outgoing mail of his astonishingly prolific charges. Tommy rather takes to letter-writing, and has the picture post-card craze as well. This means work for the censor and doubtless exceedingly boresome work at times, but there are occasional alleviations.

The mail is generally divisible into three parts—post-cards officially sealed letters, and letters unsealed. Most of the post-cards are of the army regulation sort, on which the only possible epistolary offence is originality of any sort. Picture post-cards there are, however. In describing the activities of one "Bobby Little" as censor, Ian Hay, writing for *Blackwood's*, states that the French illustrated cards, presenting highly imaginative scenes in unmistakable colours, find much favour with the British forces, and that—

Most of these present soldiers—soldiers posing, soldiers exchanging international hand-grips, soldiers grouped round a massive and *décolleté* lady in flowing robes, and declaring that *La paix c'est libre!* Underneath this last, Private Ogg has written:—

"Dear Lizzie—I hope this finds you well as it leaves me so. I send you a French p.c. The writing means long live the Queen of France."

The coveted "green envelopes" that must enclose all sealed letters and whose seal bears the writer's signature under the oath, "I certify on my honour that the contents of this envelope refer to nothing but private and family matters," form the easiest portion of the censor's labours. He has only to be sure that no bulky missive is addressed to some one—for example, the editor of a London newspaper—who might not be interested in "private and family matters." Then comes the prying into the unsealed letters, in which duty the censor's conscience is considerably put at rest by evidence that some of the writers rather enjoy than otherwise the prospect of official perusal. Or, as we read—

Others cheerfully avail themselves of this opportunity of conveying advice or reproof to those above them by means of what the Royal Artillery call "indirect fire." Private Dunshie remarks:—

"We have been getting no pay these three weeks, but I doubt the officer will know what has become of the money."

It is the conviction of every private soldier in "Ki" (which that all fines and deductions go straight into the pocket of the officer who levies them. Private Hogg, always an optimist, opines:—

"The officers should know better how to treat us now, for they all get a read of our letters."

The censor soon gains, certainly, a running knowledge of all the many and devious flirtations which Tommy carries on in the face of possible immediate destruction. It is a happy day, for example, that brings to light the fact that "Private Cox," who has been writing incessantly to no fewer than four admiring females, has been deserted by one of the in favour of the local milkman (the slacker!). The difference that this rift will make to the censor is appreciable. Thus heartened he ploughs steadily on through the other letters:—

"Most of them begin in accordance with some approved formula, such as—

It is with the greatest of pleasure that I take up my pen—

It is invariably a pencil, and a blunt one at that.

Crosses are ubiquitous, and the flap of the envelope usually bears the mystic formula, S. W. A. K. This apparently means "Sealed with a kiss," which, considering that the sealing is done not by the writer, but by the censor, seems to take a good deal for granted.

Most of the letters acknowledge the receipt of a "parcle;" many give a guarded summary of the military situation:—

We are not allowed to tell you about the war, but I may say that we are now in the trenches. We are all in the pink, and not many of the boys has gotten a dose of lead-poisoning yet.

It is a pity that the names of places have to be left blank. Otherwise we should get some fine phonetic spelling. Our pronunciation is founded on no pedantic rules. Armentières is Armenteers, Busnes is Business, Bailleul is Boelo, and Vieille Chapelle is Veal Chapel.

The chief difficulty of the writers appears to be to round off their letters gracefully. *Having no more to say, I will now draw to a close*, is the accepted formula. Private Burke, never a fartician, concludes a most ardent love-letter thus:—

"Well, Kate, I will now close, as I have to write to another of the girls."

But to Private Muck swame literary composition presents no difficulties. Here is a single example of his terse and masterly style:

"Dere wife, if you could make the next postal order a trifle stronger, I might be getting an egg to my tea.—Your loving husband, Jas. Muckleware, No. 74077."

But there is a serious side, too, to the correspondence that passes through Censor Litt'e's hands, and this dose not lack appreciation from the sympathetic critic:

Listen to Lance-Corporal M'Snape:

"Well mother, I got your letter, and the things was most welcome; but you must not send any more. I seen a shilling stamp on the parcel: that is too much for you to afford."

How many officers take the trouble to examine the stamp on their parcels?

And there is a wealth of homely sentiment and honest affection which holds up its head without shame even in the presence of the censor.

One rather pathetic screed began: "Well, wife. I doubt this will be a poor letter, for I canna get one of they green envelopes to-day, but I'll try my best——" Bobby Little sealed and signed without further scrutiny.

ENEMY'S PLANS ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

EXPECTED OFFENSIVE.

As appears from its daily organ, the Russian General Staff believes that the Austro-Germans are methodically preparing for a grand offensive on this front, which has been planned to begin as soon as the sun has melted the snows and dried the roads, wrote the Petrograd correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* on February 6th. The enemy has, it is thought, come to the conclusion that it is impossible to advance against the present Russian line by a frontal aggressive, and have therefore projected a wide envelopping movement against both flanks. In the north he intends to carry out his plan by means of his fleet, whose task it will be to clear the Baltic of our Ally's ships, and force an entrance to the Gulf of Riga. At the other extremity of the front he proposes to strike at Russia through Rumania, who will be forced to take sides with one or other of the two groups of belligerents.

It is suggested that the numerous recent hints in the German and Austrian Press at the probability of Rumania joining the Entente Powers at an early date are designed to afford the enemy a pretext for his preparations for this scheme.

ENEMY'S ANXIETY.

The attempts of the Germans during the past few days to break up the ice on the Dvina are explained by his anxiety to prevent our Allies from anticipating this plan with an advance to push the enemy back from the Riga Gulf and so rob him of the possibility of using the strength of his fleet in co-operation with the land campaign. We are authoritatively assured that for the moment the enemy simply has not at his disposal the forces which would be necessary to carry the line of the Dvina and to gain possession of much-coveted Riga.

Private messages from the Dvina front state that the Germans are bestowing much attention and labour on defensive works. Motor-ploughs have been brought up to dig trenches; wire barriers are being elaborated and furnished with all kinds of alarm signals—bells which fall and explode whenever obstacles are touched—and the patrols and pickets have been multiplied. The Russian artillery is having a good deal of success in its attempts to hinder this work. In spite of their safeguards, the Germans are showing a nervousness which seems to bespeak consciousness of weakness. At night they frequently open a wild and furious fusillade from their trenches without any cause whatever, and the sky is spasmodically lit up by their search-lights and rockets.

On that part of the front which lies west of Minsk the snow has now completely disappeared, the ice on the rivers has broken up, and the roads have assumed the character of quagmires, which they usually do not take on until much later in the year. Several of the German advance posts were cut off from the rear by the rising of the waters in the low lying lands, and were compelled to surrender to escape death from starvation.

A DARING RAID.

Profiting from the great advantage which local knowledge gives when the country is in this state, a detachment of Russian light troops effectively raided a large Austrian transport near Pinsk. An accumulation of vehicles had been noticed from an observation-post, and the raiders, threading their way through the marshes in the early evening, hid in a wood close to the town till the extinction of the bivouac fires showed that the enemy had turned in for the night. They then crept stealthily up to the picket and overpowered it noiselessly, and, mounting their horses, charged down the road along which the transport was drawn up, throwing incendiary bombs and hand-grenades right and left among the wagons.

The escort fled in a panic which soon spread to the town. Rockets soared up, the roar of heavy artillery was heard, and Hungarian cavalry came clattering through the street in pursuit of the daring raiders. The latter had, however, by this time reached the shelter of a swampy forest, into whose treacherous depths none dared follow them. The enemy took his revenge in characteristic fashion on the civilian population within his lines, many of whom were arrested.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 25th March:—
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
11.45 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co, Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.
Monday, 27th March:—
5.30 p.m.—Hongkong Club, Thirtieth Yearly General Meeting.
Tuesday, 28th March:—
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Noon—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
4 p.m.—Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Annual Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room.
Wednesday, 29th March:—
11.30 a.m.—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Friday, 31st March:—
11.30 a.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
11.35 a.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.
Monday, 3rd April:—
Noon—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Yearly Meeting of Shareholders.
Tuesday, 4th April:—
Gula-Kalumpang Rubber Estates, Ltd., Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will Leave On or about	For
TJIPANAS	BATAVIA	21st Mar.	28th Mar.	BATAVIA
* TJIMANOEK...	BATAVIA	21nd Mar	—	—
* TJITAROEM ...	AMOY	24th Mar.	26th Mar.	BATAVIA
* TJIBODAS ...	MAKASSAR	25th Mar.	30th Mar.	KOBE
* TJILIWONG..	KOBE	28th Mar.	29th Mar.	BATAVIA
* TJIKINI	BATAVIA	29th Mar.	4th April	SHANGHAI

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia."

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor. Telephone No. 1574.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1916 [6

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailings Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will leave	For
TJIKEMBANG ...	JAVA	7th April.	11th April.	SAN FRANCISCO
ARAKAN...	JAVA	8th May.	12th May.	do.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All Steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Common Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
MANAGING AGENTS.

York Building,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1916 [9

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 88' by 34' 6"

Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRI OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, &c.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.
Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS

TELEPHONE No. 212 Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK." [28

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.,
OFFICIAL AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

HONGKONG—SHANGHAI—YOKOHAMA—MANILA.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED
FOREIGN MONIES Exchanged.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1916 172

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 21st at 10.45 a.m.—The anti-cyclone is now central over Mid-Japan.

A depression has formed to the south of the Leochoos.

Pressure has increased slightly over N. Japan and decreased slightly in central districts. It is nearly stationary in southern districts.

Moderate monsoon may be expected over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	E. winds, moderate; overcast.
Formosa Channel	North winds.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 22nd to 28th March, 1916.

Days of Week	Date	High Water, Hongkong Mean Time	High Water, Height	Low Water, Hongkong Mean Time	Low Water, Height
		h. m	ft. in	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.	22	m 10 29	6 5	m 4 42	2 2
		11 30 a	5 6	5 6 a	1 3
Thurs.	23	m 11 4	6 7	m 5 8	2 1
				5 50 a	1 4
Fri.	24	m 0 29	4 9	m 6 22	3 1
		m 11 45	6 8	7 13 a	1 5
Satur.	25	m 2 3	4 2	m 5 55	3 4
		0 38 a	6 8	8 43 a	1 7
Sun.	26	m 5 59	3 9	m 6 10	3 8
		1 48 a	6 7	10 26 a	1 6
Mon.	27	No infer. high-		nor low-	water
		3 22 a	6 6	11 45 a	1 3
Tues.	28	No infer. high-		nor low-	water
		4 45 a	6 6		

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ANAMBA, British str., 1,159, H. E. Hill, 20th March—Singapore 13th March, Bulk Oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

BARON JEDBURGH, British str., 2,884, G. L. Symonds, 20th March—New York 7th March, General.—Standard Oil Co.

EUGENIA, Russian str., ——, Weide, 20th March—Saigon 15th March, Rice.—Thoresen & Co.

HAZEL DOLLAR, American str., 2,459, T. Ridley, 21st March — Seattle 17th March, Lumber and General.—Order.

INDRASAMHA, British str., 3,366, N. P. Pilcher, 20th March—Shanghai 17th March, General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,408, J. MacArthur, 20th March—Shanghai 17th March, General.—Order.

KUEICHOW, British str., 1,220, Forsyth, 21st March—Tientsin 13th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KUTSANG, British str., 4,895, R. C. D. Bradley, 21st March—Calcutta 5th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOONGSANG, British str., 1,033, Leask, 21st March—Manila 18th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TACOMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,830, T. Hamada, 21st March—Manila 18th March, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

VULCANUS, Dutch str., 709, J. van Krigten, 20th March—Palembang 13th March, Bulk Oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

YEI MARU, Jap. str., from Canton, 21st March.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

March 21st.

HANOI, French str., for Haiphong.
SHINON, British str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

March 21st.

CHANGCHOW, British str., for Swatow.
CHILDAR, Norwegian str., for Singapore.
GLENSTRAE, British str., for London.
HAIHONG, British for Swatow.
HSINCHANG, Chinese str., for Canton.
IXION, British str., for Manila.
MAUSANG, British str., for Saudakan.
SUISANG, British str., for Singapore.
SUMATRA, British str., for Yokohama.
TELEMACHUS, British str., for Saigon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The str. *Novara* left Shanghai for this port on the 20th inst., at 11.15 a.m., with the homeward English mails, and is due here on the 23rd inst., morning.

CANADIAN MAILS.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at noon on 20th March, left Kobe p.m. same day, and is due to arrive at Shanghai on the 24th March, a.m.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Namsang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 25th March.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY,"

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', PLYMOUTH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1916. [421

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 17th March, 1916, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Khiva."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1916. [3

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVARA	Brit. str.	—	H.R.Hetherington R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c.	MIYAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Terasaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &	NORD	Brit. str.	—	D. Asbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
LONDON	DENBIGH HALL	Brit. str.	—	Laidlay	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 12th Apr.
GENOA & LONDON	GLENIFFER	Brit. str.	—	J. McGregor	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About Middle of May.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	AMAZONE	Fren. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 26th inst., at 5 P.M.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	MADAWASKA	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 30th inst.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c	GUJARAT	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA, &c	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Murasumi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr. at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	SHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th May.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	INDRASAMHA	Brit. str.	—	J. P. Jones	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	To-day.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN, &c.	KWANTO MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 8th Apr., at Noon.
SAN FARNCISCO	TJIPKEMBANG	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 11th Apr.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Brit. str.	—	D. Dixon	CANADIAN PACIFIC O S LD.	To-day.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Hailey	CANADIAN PACIFIC O S LD.	On 26th Apr.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 8th Apr., at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrill	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th Apr.
KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 26th inst., at D'light.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Yoshikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.
TIENTSIN	KUEICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst. at Noon.
JAPAN	TJIBODAS	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 5th inst
NEWCHWANG	KIUKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. B. James	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHOTSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. Hemlwood	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TOYOMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Tanaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. R. Davies	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. Bickard	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 23th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAGOYA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	TJIKINI	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 4th Apr.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PORTHOS	Fren. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 17th Apr.
TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Konishi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at 9 A.M.
SWATOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Thomson	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Thomson	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	On 28th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Tokushige	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 25th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. M. Mennye	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 1st Apr., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU	Jap. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst.
BOMBAY via S'PORE, PORT S'TEAM, PENANG & COLOMBO	SAIGON MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at 7 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	CEYLON MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Higo	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 25th inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	PAPANAS	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 28th inst.
HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Robinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst., at 11 A.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	D. W. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON Co., LD	On 25th inst., at Noon.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
† SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 23rd Mar., D'light.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"LOKSANG"	Thursday, 23rd Mar., 9 A.M.
*SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Thursday, 23rd Mar., 3 P.M.
‡ SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Saturday, 25th Mar., Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 25th Mar., 3 P.M.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 25th Mar., 3 P.M.
* KOBE and MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Sunday, 26th Mar., D'light.
† SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Tuesday, 28th Mar., D'light.
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 1st Apr., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG," "LAISANG," and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUMSANG" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

*Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

†Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo Tientsin, Oulny, Weihsiwei.

‡Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Labad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. GENERAL MANAGERS. [6

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [24

R.M.S.P.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No 215 Sub. Ex. 10
Hongkong, 24th October, 1916. 23

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

(PACIFIC SERVICE.)

FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO

CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE

VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"

16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE" INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	22 MAR.	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	17 MAY.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	5 APR.	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	31 MAY.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	19 APR.	"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	14 JUNE
*"MONTEAGLE"	26 APR.	*"MONTEAGLE"	23 JUNE.

* Calls at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.

For further Information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to

J. H. WALLACE,
GENERAL AGENT.

[110

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING

FROM HONGKONG	connecting with	FROM COLOMBO
28th March.	"GUJARAT"	13th April.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong — S.S. "MADAWASKA" ... 30th March.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

90

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	"DENBIGH HALL"	On 12th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Or to REISS & Co., CANTON.

Hongkong 17th March, 1916. 104

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

(PACIFIC SERVICE).

THE Steamship

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"

will be despatched from Hongkong at Noon

WEDNESDAY,
22ND MARCH.

for VANCOUVER via Usual Ports of Call.

For Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc., please apply to—

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [396

HONGKONG—NEW YORK



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INDRASAMHA," ... On 22nd March.

For Freight and further particulars apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [245

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NOVARA,"

Captain H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALWA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. "KAISAR-I-HIND," due in London about the 7th May, 1916.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [1

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.), LIMITED.

FOR GENOA AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER,"

Captain J. McGregor, will be despatched for the above port about Middle of May, 1916.

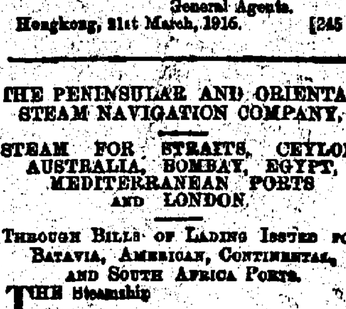
For freight, passage and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1916. [404

APIOLINE

(CHAPOTEAUT)



LADIES

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansy, Steel Drops and Penny royal.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.
Sold by all Chemists.

48-3

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1915.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE $5

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1916

P. & O. S. N. CO.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON and BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	*NOVARA* Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	3 P.M. 24th Mar.	*See Special Advertisement*
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAGOYA Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.,	About 29th Mar.	Freight and Passage
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NOBE Capt. D. Asbury	About 30th Mar.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to —

E. V. D. PARR.
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [1

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG	"KIUKIANG"	On 21rd Mar., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"FAMING"	On 23rd Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 23rd Mar., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 4th Apr., 11 A.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUKICHOW"	On 2nd Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 26th Mar. Dlight.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular sometule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, issuing Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern Chins Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. TELEPHONE 36.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 28th Mar., at 2 P.M.

FOR SWATOW.

"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	THURSDAY, 23rd Mar., at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. 3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. 27

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	6th April	On 8th Apr., 11 A.M.
EASTERN		On 29th Apr., 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

22

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Tons	Leave Hongkong 3 P.M. Friday	Connecting Mail Str. from Colombo	Tons	Due at Marseilles 1916	Due at London 1916
NOVARA	7,000	March 24	MALWA ...	11,500	April 23	April 30
†MALTA ...	6,000	April 7	KHIVA ...	9,000	May 8	May 15
NAGOYA ...	7,000	April 21	MOOLTAN ...	10,000	May 22	May —
NAMUR ...	7,000	May 5	KASHGAR ...	9,000	June 5	June 12
NANKIN ...	7,000	May 19	KARMALA ...	9,000	June 19	June —
NOVARA ...	7,000	June 2	MOREA	10,890	July 3	July 10
†MALTA ...	6,000	June 16	KHYBER ...	9,000	July 17	July 24
NAGOYA ...	7,000	June 30	MEDINA	12,500	July 31	Aug. 7

† Leaves Hongkong at Noon, on 7th April.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Tons	Leave Hongkong About
NAGOYA	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th March.
NAMUR	7,000	SUNDAY, 9th April.
NANKIN	7,000	SATURDAY, 22nd April.
NOVARA	7,000	SATURDAY, 6th May.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	TONS	Leave H'KONG. about	Leave S'PORE. about	Due at M'SEILLES. if calling about	Due at LONDON about
NORE	7,000	Mar. 30	Apr. 4	May. 4	May. 11
NYANZA	7,000	July 5	July 12	Aug. 11	Aug. 20
MONGARA	8,000	July 19	July 25	Aug. 25	Sept 1

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Passage Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War to Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

26

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES AND DISPLACEMENT
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFFE ...	§ MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Terasaka	16,000	SUNDAY, 26th Mar., at Noon
	§ KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope	15,000	THURSDAY, 6th Apr., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ SADO MARU Capt. Murazumi	12,500	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at Noon.
	§ AWA MARU Capt. Inatsu	12,500	TUESDAY, 18th Apr., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, BAMBOANGA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE	§ NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,600	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
	§ AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 16th May., at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ...	CEYLON MARU Capt. K. Higo	10,000	SATURDAY 25th Mar.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO ...	YETOROFU MARU Capt. ——	8,000	TUESDAY, Mar. 28th
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	TOTOMI MARU Capt. M. Tanaka	8,000	THURSDAY, Mar. 23rd
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Nomura	8,000	FRIDAY, Mar. 24th
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,500	FRIDAY, Apr., at 10 A.M. 14th
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	16,000	FRIDAY, Mar., at 10 A.M. 31st

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st	Single	Yen 600.	To Marseilles	1st	Single	Yen. 550.
" "	"	Return	" 900.	" "	"	Return	" 825.
" "	2nd	Single	" 400.	" "	2nd	Single	" 360
"	"	Return	" 605.	" "	"	Return	" 550

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.15.0
" " " " Montreal £60.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £10.
" " " " 1st Return £45.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne, 1st Single £41.
" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73.16
To Yokohama, 1st Return $150. To Kobe, 1st Return $135.
" " 2nd $90. " " 2nd " $82.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to —

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos 292 and 1481. 5

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
KWANTO MARU ...	6,000 — 14 knots ...	WEDNESDAY, 29th Mar., Noon.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	SAT., 8th April
† PERSIA MARU	9,000 — 17 knots ...	FRIDAY 21st April.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	WED., 3rd May.
‡ SEIYO MARU	14,000 — 14 knots ...	THURS., 11th May.
† NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 15 knots ...	TUESDAY, 16th May.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	WED., 31st May.

† Via MANILA. Omitting Shanghai
‡ Proceeding to Mexico South American Ports. Omitting Shanghai.
Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK £60. ... " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. ... " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.
THENCE BY
TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000 — 14 knots ...	THURSDAY, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

H. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291. [213

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Without Transhipment)	PORTHOS	On 19th April.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG and PORTS (Without Transhipment	AMAZONE ...	On 6th Mar., at 5 P.M.
	POLYNESIEN ...	On 1st April

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
French line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months
For farther particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 740

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION),

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST PAUL RAILWAY Co.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU" ...	T. Hamada ...	SATURDAY, 25th Mar., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU" ...	T. Yamaguchi ... TUESDAY.	4th Apr., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU" ...	T. Konishi ... SUNDAY.	26th Mar., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"OSHU MARU" ...	A. Kobayashi ... WED'DAY,	29th Mar., at 9 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building

56

PRINTING & BINDING

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"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS WORK

10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Shanghai	*Luchow*...	22nd March.
Shanghai	*Novara*...	23rd March.
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Fort Bayard and Haiphong	*Hanoi*	Wednesday, 22nd, 8.00 A M
Saigon	*Telemachus* ...	Wednesday, 22nd, 9.00 A M
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C. (United Kingdom, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver) (Europe via Siberia) [Shanghai, Brit. P.O. Saturday, 25th Mar.]	*Empress of Russia*	Wednesday, 22nd. Registration .. 9.45 A M Letters 10.30 A M
Straits	*Indrasamha* ...	Wednesday, 22nd, 2.00 P M
Straits	*Tong Hong* ...	Wednesday, 22nd, 3.00 P M
Saigon	*Nanie*	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	**Choysang* ...	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.30 P M
Hoihow and Haiphong	‡*Loksang*	Thursday, 23rd, 7.00 A M
Newchwang	**Kiukiang*	Thursday, 23rd, 11.00 A M
Swatow	*Hastan*	Thursday, 23rd, 2.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Taming*	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P M
Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia. [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 27th Mar.]	*Sinkiang*	Thursday, 23rd, Registration ... 2.15 P M Letters ... 3.00 P M
Haiphong	*Sungkiang*	Friday, 24th, 10.00 A M
Saigon	*Haldis*	Friday, 24th, 11.00 A M
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, 23rd Mar., at 5 P.M.	*Novara*	Friday, 24th, Registration ... 1.15 P M Letters ... 2.00 P M
Haiphong, Hoihow and Bangkok	**Waishing*	Saturday, 25th, 9.00 A M
Swatow and Deli	**Jacob*	Saturday, 25th, 11.00 A M
Tientsin	*Kweneow*	Saturday, 25th, Noon
Straits	*Haigang*	Saturday, 25th, Noon
Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, and Port Moresby (via Batavia) ...	*Tjitaroem*... ...	Saturday, 25th, Registration ... 12.15 P M Letters ... 1.00 P M
Philippine Islands, Japan via Moji, Canada, United Kingdom, United States, and South America via Victoria, B.C.	*Tacoma Maru* ...	Saturday, 25th, Registration ... 3.15 P M Letters ... 4.00 P M
Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe ...	*Amazone*	Saturday, 25th, 5.00 P M
Seattle	**Seward*	Saturday, 25th, 5.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Luchow*	Sunday, 26th, 9.00 A M
Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe and London	*Miyajima Maru*...	Sunday, 26th, 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui	*Daigi Maru* ...	Tuesday, 28th, 1.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan* ...	Tuesday, 30th, 2.00 P M
Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya, and Port Moresby (via Batavia)	*Tjilitwong*	Friday, 31st, Registration ... 12.15 P M Letters ... 1.00 P M
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, United Kingdom and South America via Victoria, B.C.	*Manila Maru* ...	—: APRIL :—
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden Egypt and Europe The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, 6th April, at 5 p.m.	*Malta*	Friday, 7th, Registration ... 10.15 A M Letters ... 11.00 A M
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, New Guinea via Thursday Island	*Changsha*	Monday, 10th, Registration 10.15 A M Letters ...11.00 A M

* Superscribed correspondence only
‡ Superscribed correspondence only for Haiphong.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	8.30 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon	Except Saturdays 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Nantau and Sanmei	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays.
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.15 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong...	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays.	6.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

PREPARE FOR THE HOT WEATHER

by having your ELECTRIC FANS in order as soon as you want them. They require overhauling every year, and now is the time to get this done.



We will

Clean and Oil **DESK FANS** for **$1.30** each.

" " " **CEILING FANS** for **$3.25** each.

Blades and Guards of Desk Fans polished and Relacquered for $1.00 to $1.25 each, extra.

Ceiling, Bracket and Desk Fans, all types and sizes in stock.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [30

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	March 21st.
On London:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11⅛
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/11⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/-⅜
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2/-⅜
On Paris:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	231
Credits, at 4 months' sight	231½
Germany:—	
On demand	nom.
New York:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	47
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
On Bombay:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	146⅛
On Calcutta:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	146⅛
On Shanghai:—	
Bank, at sight	72⅛
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On Yokohama:—On demand	93⅛
On Manila:—On demand—Paper	94⅛
On Singapore:—On demand	89
On Batavia:—On demand	121⅛
On Haiphong:—On demand	51⅛ p.m.
On Saigon:—On demand	⅜ p.m.
On Bangkok:—On demand	73⅛
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying rate	$10.10 D.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	$56.60
Bar Silver, per oz	27⅝d

Subsidiary Coins.

			per cent.
Hongkong	0 cents pieces...	$ 8.10	discount.
Hongkong..	10 "	$ 8.05	"
Canton....	20 "	...$16.10	"
Canton....	10 "	...$15.60	"



The Perfect Qualities of
THREE CASTLES "MAGNUMS"
are at once recognised and greatly appreciated the world over.
THE OLD FAVOURITE.
117

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1916.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Return on basis of last Div'd.
Banks.—					
Hongkong & S'hai. Bank. Corporation	120,000	$125	all	{$790, sellers £'don 1/11⅛}	6 p.c.
China Borneo Company, Limited ...	60,000	$25	all	$10½	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd. ...	50,000	$5	all	$4.60	8½ p.c.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	$1	all	$9.30, sales	7 p.c.
Cotton Mills.—	200,000	$10	all		
S'hai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ...	40,000	Tls. 50	all	T. 93,	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. ...	100,000	Tls. 10	all	T. 14½, sellers	5½ p.c.
International Cotton Manufacing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls.	
Laou Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	60,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls.	
Soeychee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. ...	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls.	
Ewo Cotton Spng. & Weaving Co., Ltd	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 145, buyers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited ...	40,000	$5	$6	$32, buyers	8½ p.c.
Docks and Wharves.—					4½ p.c.
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & S. Co., Ltd	90,000	$50		$71, sales	3½ p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	$50	all	$130½, buyers	
S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	T. 66, buyers	
New Engineering & S. B. Works Ltd.	150,000	Tls. 5	all	Tls.	
S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co. Ltd...	20,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 90	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited...	400,000	$10	all	$10.50, buyers	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited ...	60,000	$10	all	$45, buyers	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ...	20,000	$50	all	$112½	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ...	6,000	$25	all	$180	6 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd...	60,000	$10	all	$39	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	300,000	0/-	all	$5.90, sellers	5½ p.c.
Insurances.—					5½ p.c.
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$422½	6½ p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited ...	30,000	$100	$20	$165, buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	5,000	$250	$50	$430, xd. & sel.	5½ p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£15	£3	Tls. 180[415, buy.	
Union Insurance Society, Limited ...	15,000	$250	$100	$995, buyers	
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ltd ...	15,000	$100	$60	$290, @ Ex 73	6½ p.c.
Lands and Buildings.—	50,000	$100	all	$104, sellers	
H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd	10,000	$100	all	$99, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd. ...	25,000	$100	$75	$200	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co. ...	100,000	$10	all	$5½, buyers	7½ p.c.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd	9,000	$50	$5	$37½	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	75,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 107	5 p.c
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. ...	150,000	$50	all	$37½, buyers	
West Point Building Co., Limited ...	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 39½, buyers	
Mastushappi tot Mijn., Hosen-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat ...					
Mining.—	1,000,000	£1	all	35/-, sellers	
Ural Caspian Oil Corpn., Ltd. ...	4,000,000	£1	all	35/-, buyers	
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd ...	200,000	£1	all	$3.30	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd	100,000	£1	all	37/-, sellers	7 p.c.
Tronoh Mines, Limited	20,000	$10	all	$10, buyers	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited ...	50,000	$10	$1	$0.85, buyers	
Shipbuilding.—	20,000	$100	all	$143, buyers	
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$100	all	$43	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited .	20,000	$50	all	$134, sales	5 p.c
Steamship Companies.—	50,000	$10	all	$21, buyers	4½ p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited. ...				{comb $177½, buy	
H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	$5	all	pref. $47, buy. def. 131½, sales	7½ p.c.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd					
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. ...	4,047,510	£1	all	98/6, sellers	4½ p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	$10	all	$39½, buyers	
South China Morning Post, Limited ...	6,000	$25	all	$29	7½ p.c.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited ...	20,000	$5	all	$3½	
Stores and Dispensaries.—					7 p.c.
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	$7	all	$5½, buyers	9 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited ...	30,000	$10	all	$7.10	5 p.c.
Union Watercraft Co., Limited ...	50,000	$10	all	$15½	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1898.	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share Brokers.*

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 21st.

	Previous Day 2 p.m.	On Date at 5 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.93	29.96	29.95
Temperature ...	60	60	65
Humidity ...	94	96	95
Wind Direction ...	E.by.S	East	East
" Force ...	5	4	2
Weather ...	cd	odf	cd
Rain ...	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 20th ... 61
Lowest open air Temperature on 20th ... 59

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CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

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Paper 0.90
Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000, at 2/— $15,000,000
Silver$18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. T. M. Eddins, Esq | Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.

London Bankers:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

Hongkong Interest Allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance
On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1916. [9

THE BANK OF CHINA. GOVERNMENT BANK

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1913.)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.
Shanghai: Nanking: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anching, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. Hankow: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. Tientsin: Paoting, Tongshan Luanhsien, Tsanghsien, Hsingtai. Hangchow: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. Kaifeng: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkou. Tsinan: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. Taiyuan: Yuncheng. Foochow. Changchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. Canton. Kumkang. Peking. Kueikuia, Suiyuancheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange
Hongkong, 18th October, 1914. [171

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital... $1,200,000
Reserve Fund $1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [132

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter).

Capital Subscribed Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up " 12,500,000
Reserve Funds " 4,150,000

President: Tetsutaro Sakurai, Esq.
Vice-President: Kojuro Nakagawa, Esq

Directors.
Ientoshi Sada, Esq.
Eyokoku Yamanari, Esq
Shingo Minami, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).
Branches and Agencies.

Akou	Kagi	Making	Taichu
Amoy	Karenko	Osaka	Tainan
Canton	Koelung	Shangha.	Taito
Foochow	Kiuklang	Singapore	Takow
Giran	Kobe	Shinchiku	Tamsui
Hongkong	London	Swatow	Tokyo

London Bankers:—
Correspondents at Cheribon Chaahan, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama Zamboanga, Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon, Bangkok

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, Des Vœux Road.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Y. KIKUCHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1916. [82

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch St., London.

Authorised Capital$1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid-up " 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Branches
Bombay Galle Karachi Penang
Calcutta Hongkong Kota Bharu Rangoon
Colombo Howrah Kuala Lumpur Shanghai
Delhi Kandy Madras Singapore

Hongkong Branch.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1915. [79

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. J. STABB
Chief Manager
Hongkong, 2nd November 1914. [10

Printed and Published by Henry Adolphus Cartwright, of The Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office 181, Fleet Street, E.C.